216—7

Kawneer

SOLID COPPER

STORE FRONTS

Catalogue K

Kawneer

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STORE FRONT CONSTRUCTION

Catalog K

1927 EDITION

THE Kawneer COMPANY
NILES, MICHIGAN

Kawneer
STORE FRONTS

SERVICE AND SALES OFFICES OF

THE
Kawneer
COMPANY

NILES, MICHIGAN

ATLANTA, GA.	129 Peachtree St.
BOSTON, MASS.	6 Beacon St.
CHICAGO, ILL.	111 W. Washington St.
DETROIT, MICH.	615 Griswold St.
KANSAS CITY, MO.	903½ Grand Ave.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.	490 Broadway
NEW YORK CITY	233 Tenth Ave.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	10 N. Fourth St.
BUFFALO, N. Y.	951 Ellicott Square Bldg.

ALSO

KAWNEER MFG. CO. OF CALIFORNIA . . . . . BERKELY, CAL.

Standards in Store Front Construction

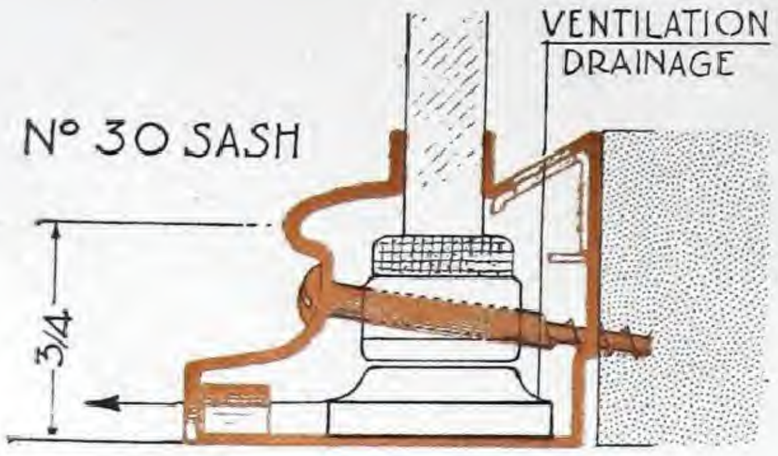
KAWNEER Store Front Construction was originated by an architect. His experience with business buildings made him realize that one of the most important parts of the store building—the show windows and store entrance—had not received the thought that had been centered upon other portions of the building and that the antiquated method of setting store window glass in wood or iron (which would rot or rust and deteriorate in a short time) was wasteful. This architect started out to find a means of setting glass that would be permanent. He not only gained this objective but found as well that mouldings of proper shape drawn from copper or bronze of proper guages would hold the plate with a rugged grip which at the same time has the resiliency of a spring.

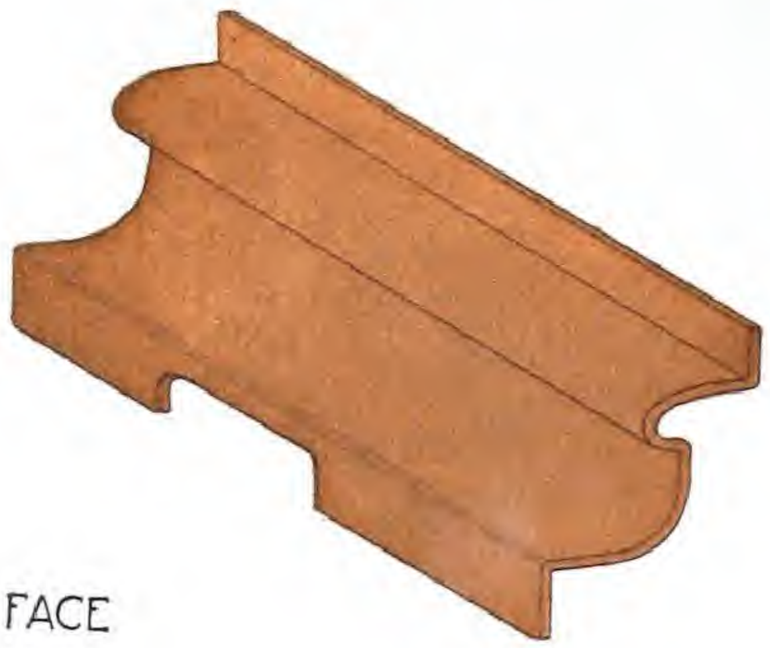
From this point the completed Kawneer Store Front Construction has been developed, so that Kawneer system as now offered is complete from sidewalk to I-beam.

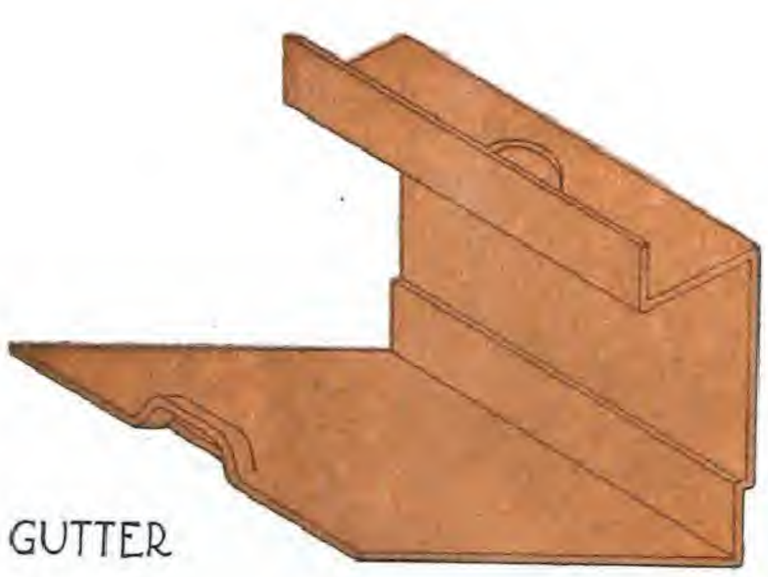
Recognizing the ideas upon which Kawneer Store Front Construction was founded as basic and original—such for example as the idea that plate should be held in a resilient spring-like grip—the United States Patent Office issued broad patents. Like most successful enterprises, Kawneer products have been flattered by imitation. We have, however, been sucessful in defending our patent rights in every case. Every improvement in store front construction has been brought out by Kawneer and will be found in detail in this catalog.

Since Kawneer was invented, more than 300,000 store fronts in which this construction has been installed, have proven its superiority from an architectural and sales-pulling standpoint. This fact shows, as no other could, *that Kawneer is now the recognized standard for store front construction.*

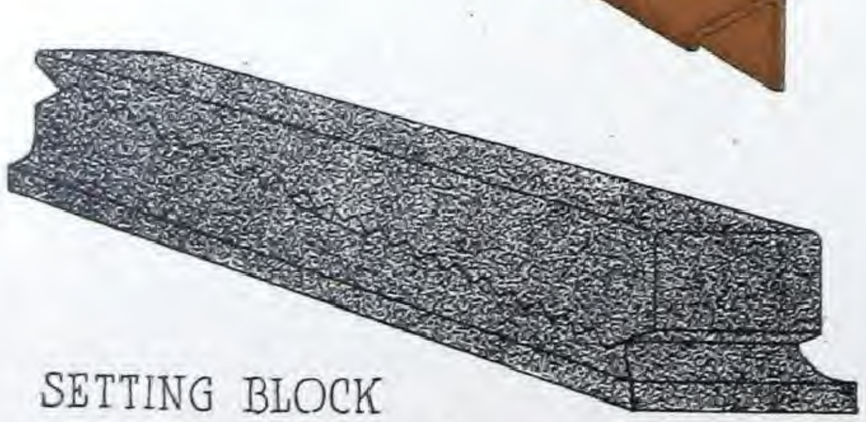
The Kawneer Company's Factory, Niles, Michigan, showing recent additions and New Office Building. Plym Park shows in background.




FACE


GUTTER


SLIDE


SETTING BLOCK

Kawneer Service to Architects and Builders

THE development of Kawneer has been rapid. The first Kawneer fronts were manufactured in a small loft. Today two large factories afford ample manufacturing facilities for the large quantities of Kawneer material now being used in every part of the country. In order to be better able to serve our customers, branch offices are maintained in nine of the larger centers In many of these, complete stocks of Kawneer material are kept on hand in order to expedite shipments.

Service has been the keynote of Kawneer progress. Besides putting forth every effort to turn out the best material, we always have been mindful that design plays a very important part in the sales value of a store front. For this reason we maintain an orginization composed of store front experts. This organization is at the disposal of any one interested in a new store front. We always are pleased to co-operate with architects in helping to work out their store front problems.

We present in this catalog complete sectional and detail views of Kawneer Sash, Corner and Division Bars, Jambs, Sill and Transom Bar Coverings and other members required for a complete store front construction. These drawings and sketches give the information required by the architect, the builder or the store owner.

This catalog treats only of the parts included in Kawneer construction. But in our Book of Designs are found many examples of how these Sash, Bars, Jambs and Frame Coverings have been assembled into sucessful, sales building store fronts.

Sash

No. 30 Sash

THIS sash is particularly suitable when it is desirable to have the floor and paneling flush with top of sash. Wood screws adjust the face and gutter members. Vent holes in gutter and face, when desired, provide ventilation and drainage, while V-shaped slide in the gutter affords quick and simple regulation of the size of these openings.

No. 40 Sash

THIS sash is the latest development in Kawneer products and makes a strong appeal to architects and store owners because of its trim and attractive lines of design. Note the following features of this sash: Heavy guage metal is used in both gutter and face members, giving rugged strength so that sash is self-supporting. It may be used upon stone, tile or copper sill.

The machine screw adjustment gives easy control of the spring tension between the face and gutter members against the glass, thus assuring a uniform grip. The deep glass rabbet also provides a wider grip on the glass. Slide provided in the gutter for regulating drainage and ventilation when desired.

Sash *(Continued)*

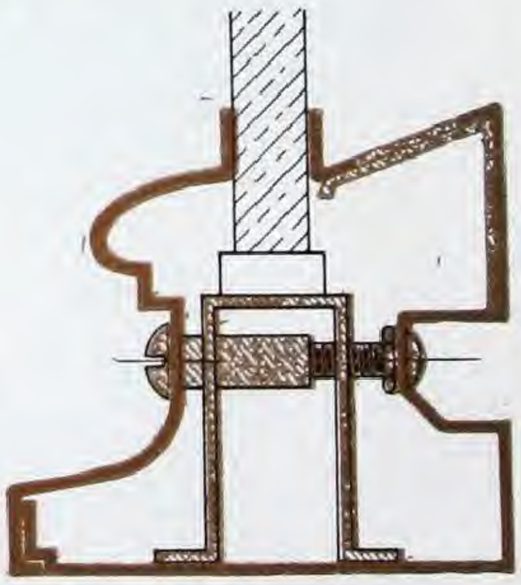
No. 36 Sash

USED where no backing is desired. Its face member is like that on the No. 30 Sash. The inside or gutter member is considerably stronger and is made self-supporting by being set with screws through the base. Regulated ventilation and drainage are provided by the angle slide built in the gutter, as in the No. 30 Sash. Machine screws draw the face and gutter members to the proper tension, thus holding the glass with ample resiliency to provide for contraction and expansion as well as variations in the thickness of the plate.

Sectional View
No. 36 Sash

No. 31 Sash

THIS style of sash is recommended for use with larger plates and where greater strength is required. The general design of the face member is about the same as those of the Nos. 30 and 36 Sash. It is, however, larger and more massive. This sash is so constructed that it easily can be installed against wood, metal, stone or concrete. The gutter or spring member is provided with a gutter 5/8-inch wide. This large gutter is of special advantage wherever excess drainage must be cared for. This sash also is provided with the Kawneer slide for regulating ventilation and drainage.

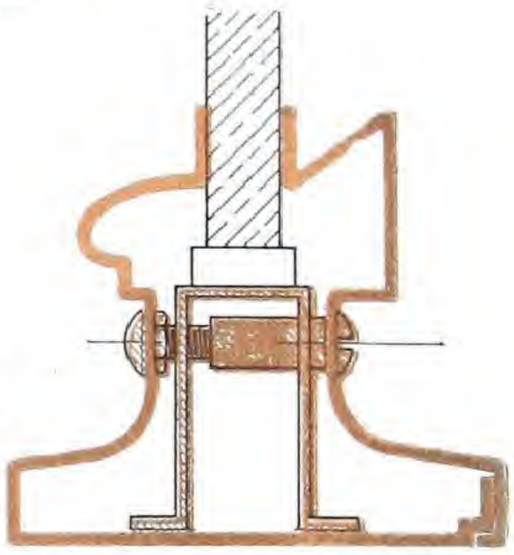


Sectional View
No. 31 Sash

Sash *(Continued)*

Nos. 33 and 34 Sash

THESE sash differ only in that No. 33 provides for setting the plate from the outside, while No. 34 provides for setting the plate from the inside. Neither sash requires backing of any kind. The spring or gutter member of No. 33 Sash is screwed through the base to the sill or jamb construction, while with No. 34 Sash, the face member is fastened in this manner and the gutter member is installed last. No. 34 is of particular advantage for setting plate in second or third stories. For this reason this sash will not be provided with ventilation or drainage holes (unless specifically ordered).



Sectional View
No. 34 Sash

No. 35 Sash

THIS sash is designed for use where no ventilation or drainage is required. It is made up of the face pieces used in Nos. 33 and 34 Sash. It is installed by means of screws through the base and can therefore be used directly against wood, stone, brick or concrete, without backing. This sash is particularly adaptable for use in store and vestibule doors.

Sectional View
No. 35 Sash

Corner Bars

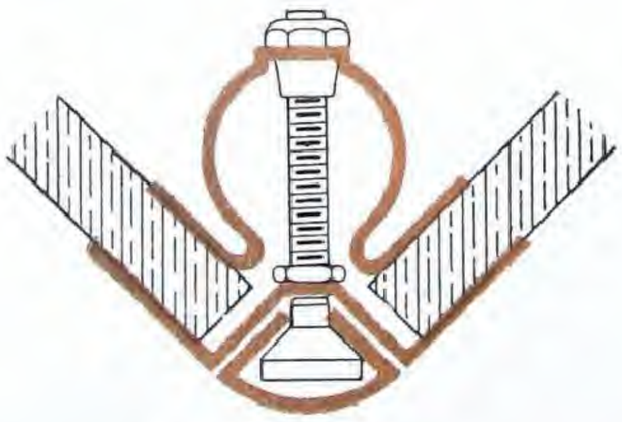
THROUGH the experience of about twenty years we have designed five weights in Corner Bar construction which will cover every requirement found in store-front or show-window work.

The back members of the No. 3-B (Light), No. 4-B (Medium) and No. 5-B (Medium), when set in place by the machine screws, the heads of which are concealed in the bead—all designed by our own engineers to meet our special requirements—hold the glass with a firm, yet resilient grip. The special tube-shaped steel stiffeners used on No. 6-B and No. 9-A provide the rigidity required to meet the lateral pressure from larger plates.

The table on page 32 is an excellent guide in selecting the size of Corner Bars required for any job. It is always best to have a safe margin of strength rather than to take chances on undersized bars. For extraordinary conditions it is sometimes necessary to build special corner bars. Our consulting staff will gladly give advice in such cases.

No. 3-B Light

This is the lightest corner bar we manufacture. It should be used only in instances where small plates are to be held, for example, small showcases, and transom work.



No. 4-B Medium

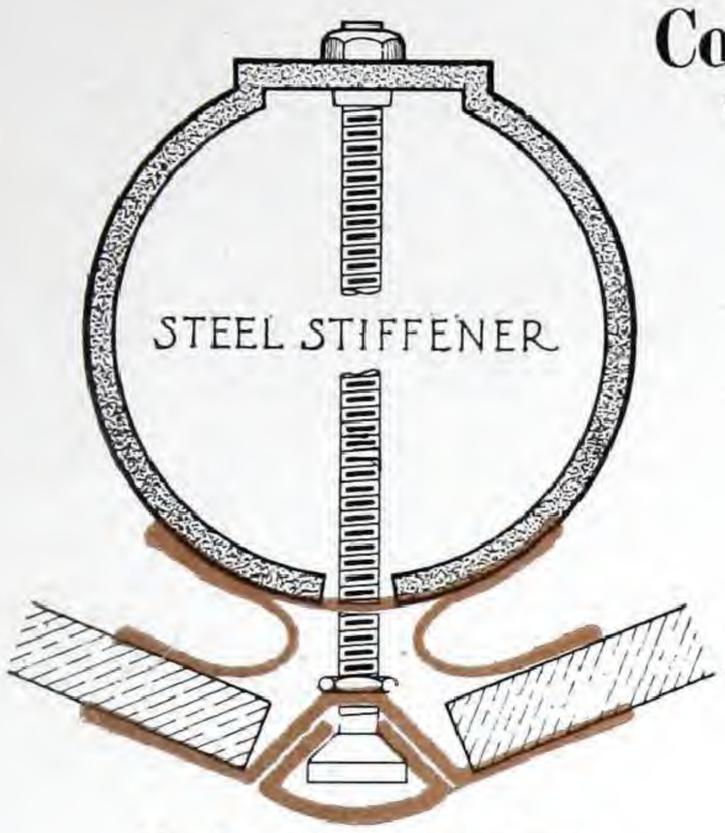
No. 4-B is a very good and reliable corner bar, built along the same principles as No. 3-B, only heavier. This type should be used with small plates only.

No. 5-B Medium

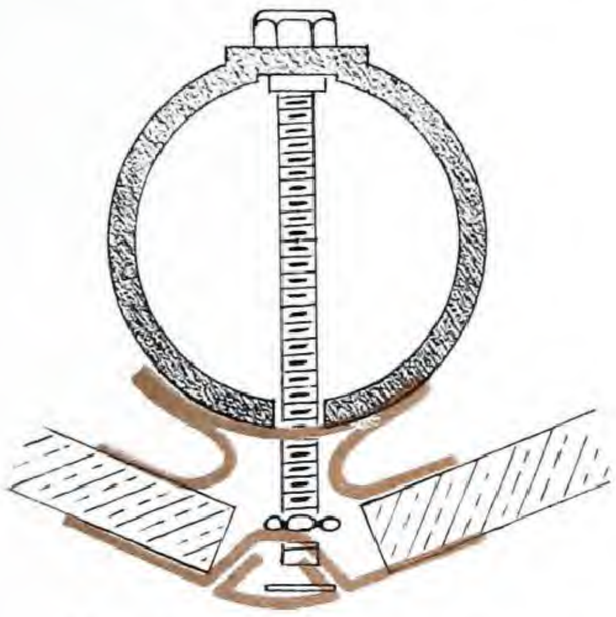
No. 5-B has a somewhat different design in the back or stiffener member. Some prefer this bar to meet certain existing conditions of construction etc.

Corner Bars

(Continued)

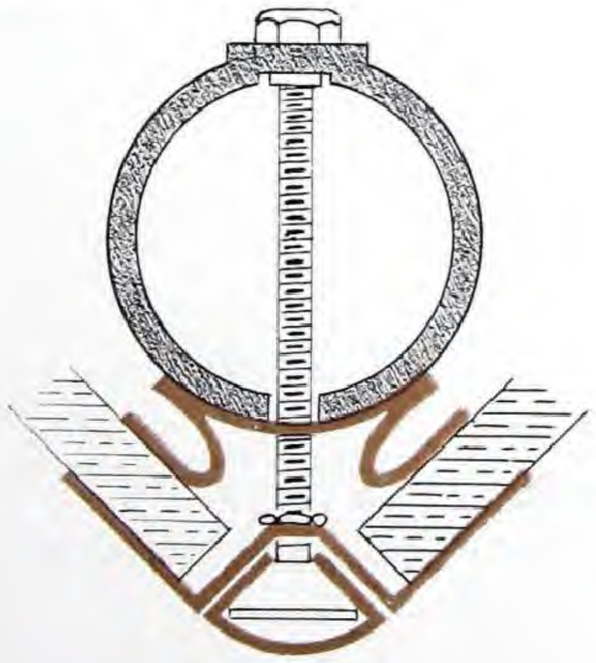


No. 8-B Wide Angle Heavy



No. 7-B Wide Angle Medium

To meet the frequent requirement of joining two plates at a wide angle we have designed two standard bars, No. 7-B and No. 8-B. One of these bars should be specified for every angle of from 135° to 180°. Please note that neither No. 7-B nor 8-B can be made for an angle less than 135°.



No. 9-A

No. 9-A is the heaviest corner bar manufactured by us and is strongly reinforced. It is designed to successfully withstand severe, lateral pressure.

No. 6-B

No. 6-B is a corner bar designed for larger plates where more strength is required than is afforded by Nos. 3, 4 and 5 bars. The small, tube-shaped reinforcement supplied with the bar provides proper lateral stiffness.

Division Bars

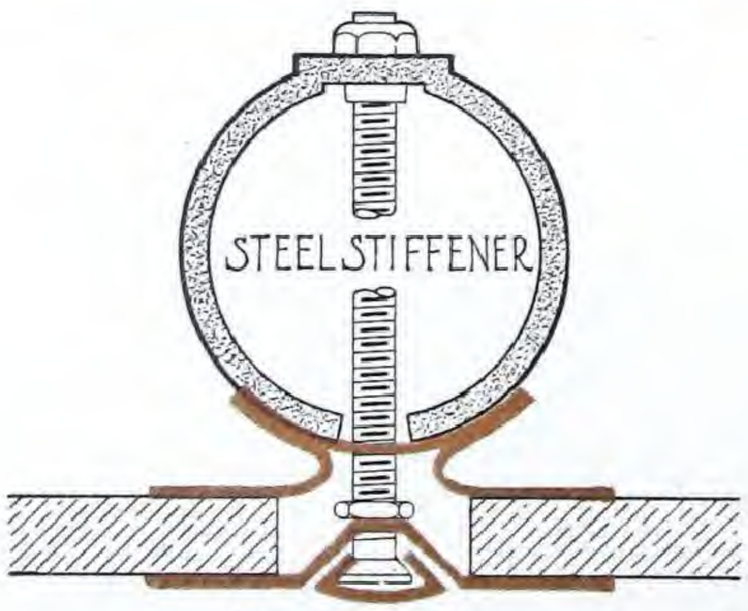
KAWNEER construction provides three sizes of division bars. No.11-B, the first of these, holds the glass between the back piece and face members, which are held to tension by specially constructed machine screws.

The other Division Bars, No. 12-B and No. 13-B, are provided with steel, tube-shaped reinforcements for the spring or back members.

Note the method of joining these steel reinforcements with the Division Bar Proper. The back member provides a tight grip upon the glass, at the same time affording enough lateral resilience to absorb shock and vibrations.

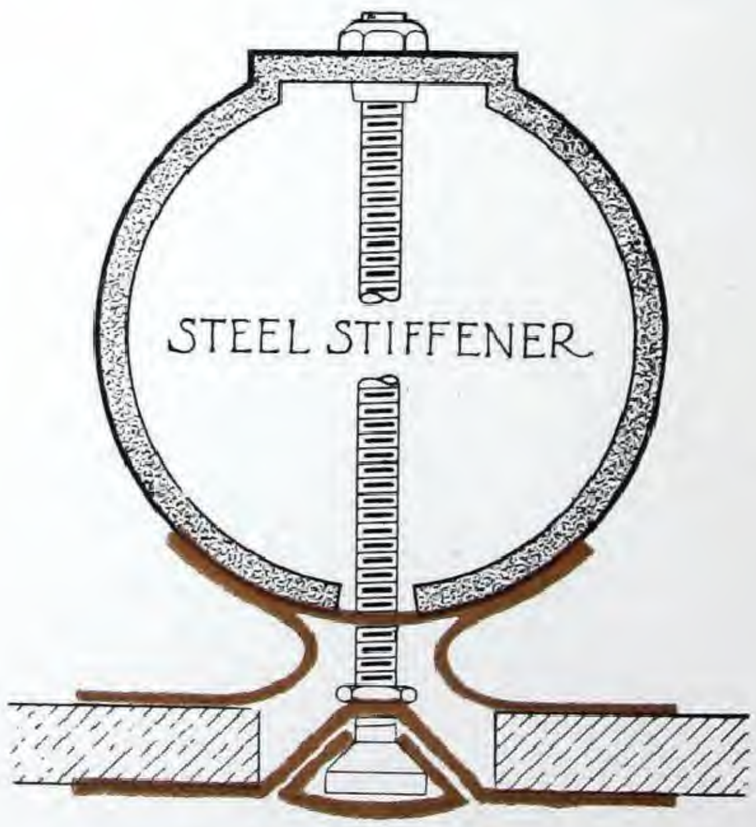
No. 11-B Light

This bar is designed to hold smaller glass sections where no particular strength of the bar is required.



No. 12-B Medium

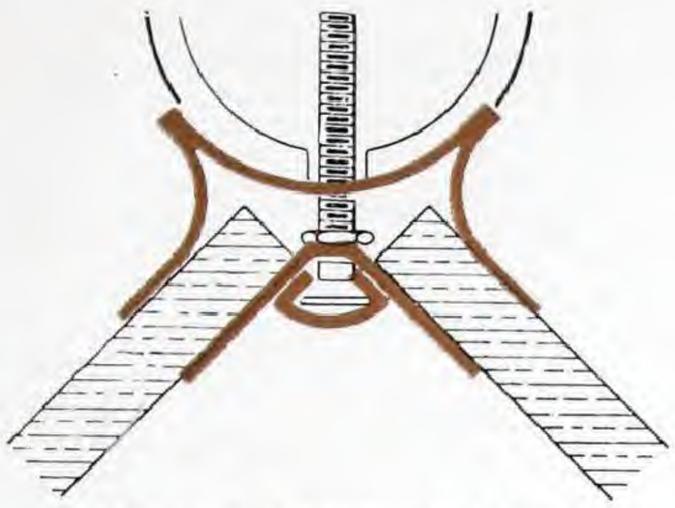
The sufficient lateral strength of this bar, together with a yielding spring, absorbing vibrations, makes this a very desirable bar for ordinary sizes of plates.



No. 13-B Heavy

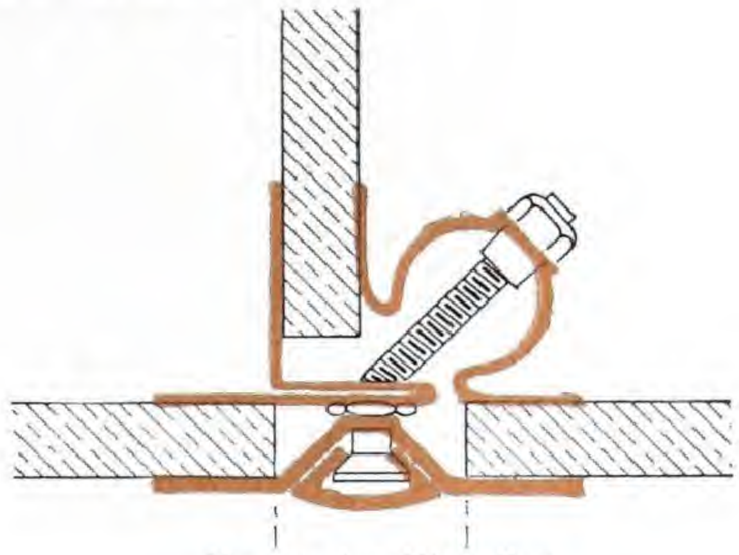
This bar is designed for extra large plates, where especially great lateral strength is required. It possesses the same merits as are found in No. 12-B division bar, except in a far greater degree.

Special Purpose Bars



No. 17-B Reverse Angle Bar

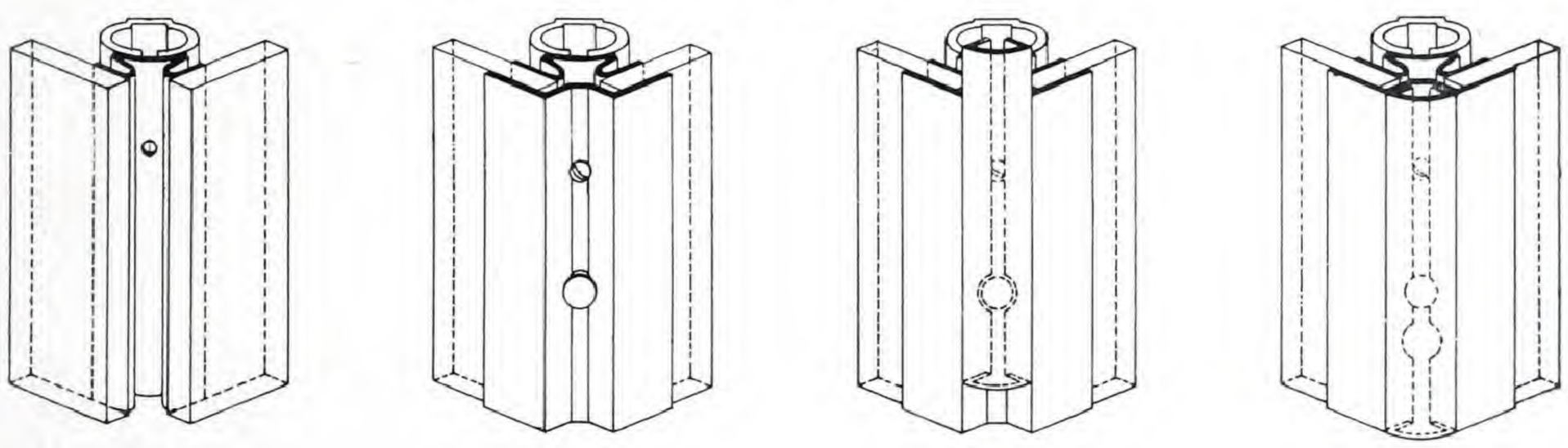
It frequently occurs in constructing a modern display window that plates must be joined at an angle reverse from the ordinary 90 degree corner. Use of our standard Corner Bar on such cases would bring the reinforcing tubes on the outside. To meet such conditions No. 17-B and No. 18-B Reverse Angle Bars are provided. See table on Page 32 as to which of these bars to use.

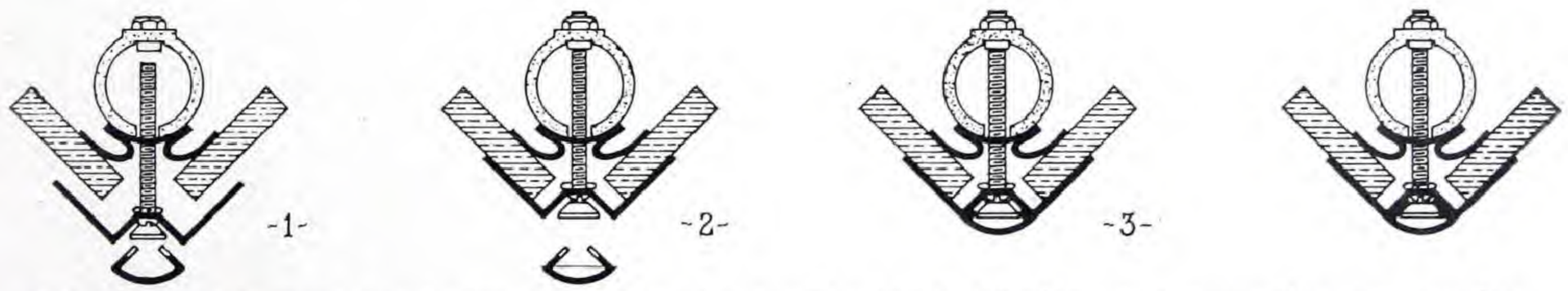


No. 19-A 3-Way Bar

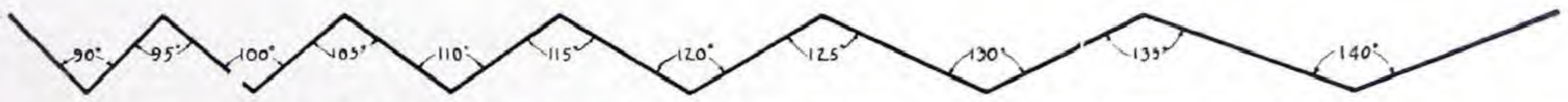
This form of bar is frequently required where transom glass goes back into the return, as well as straight across the front. Right or left installations are easily made by merely switching the back members.

Bars Installed from Outside





IT frequently happens that a corner or division bar must be installed in front of a supporting post or other obstruction so that it would be impossible to install our bars in the regular way. For use in such cases, we have designed and patented special bars to be installed from the outside. These bars are assembled by means of slotted-head machine screws which engage barrel nuts solidly attached to the back member. The back member is first put in place, then the glass is set and the face member installed by turning the machine screws. The face piece is provided with fixed buttons. When the bar is thus far assembled, the small finishing bead member is slipped over these buttons so that then the bar gives the same appearance as one built and installed in the regular way.

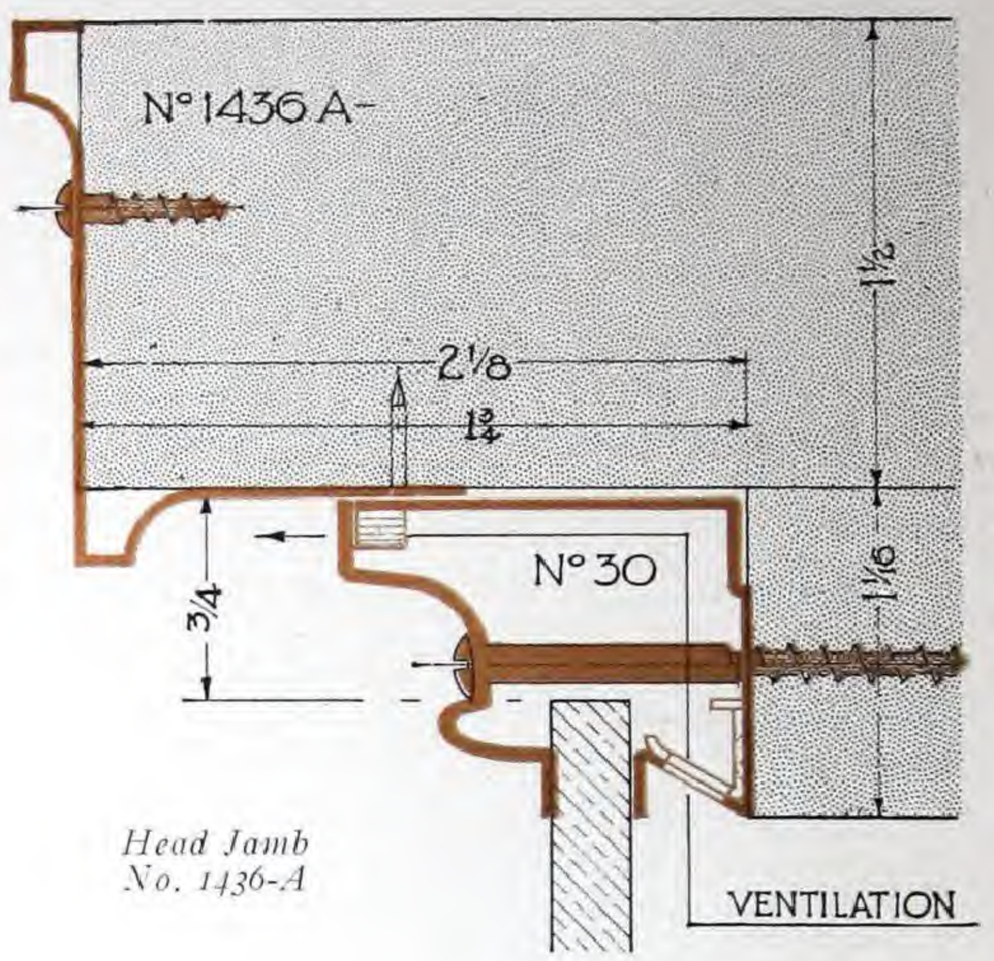


THIS CHART OF ANGLES WILL ASSIST OUR PATRONS TO SELECT PROPER DEGREES WHEN ORDERING CORNER BARS

Jamb Coverings

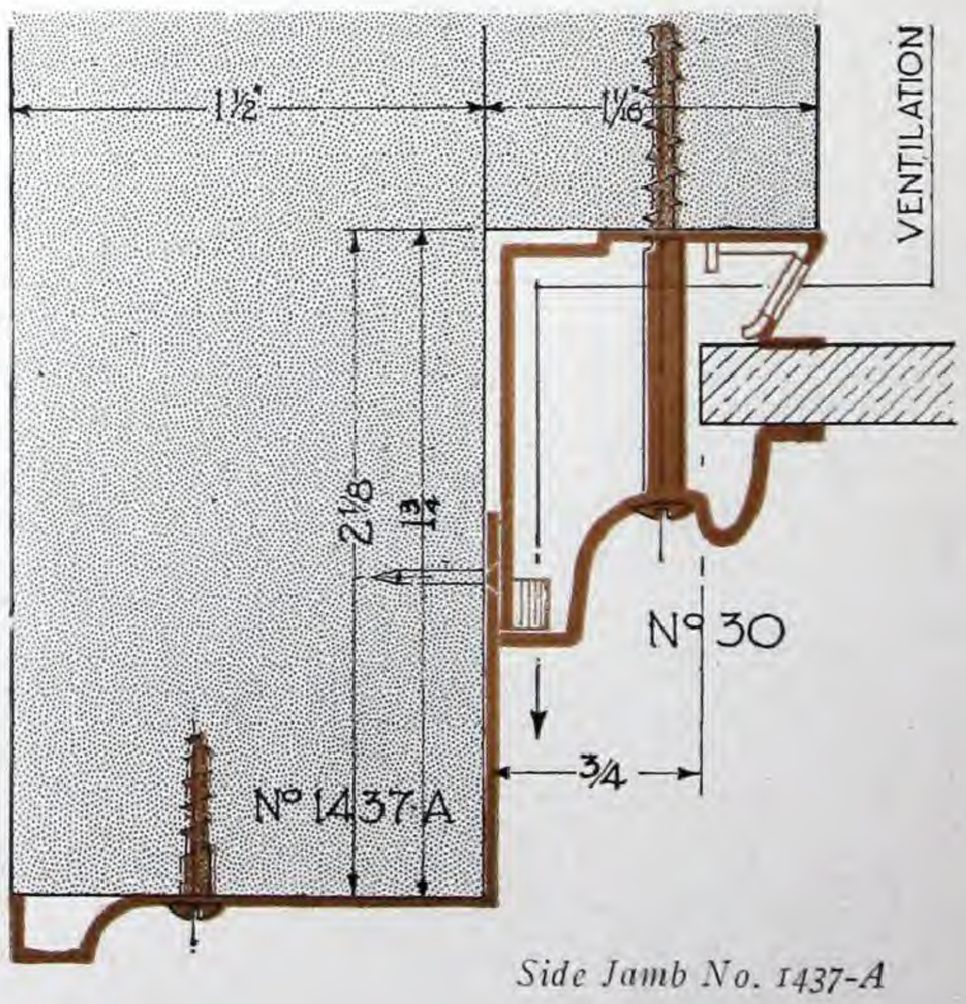
KAWNEER Solid Copper Store Front Contruction provides a standard, scientifically constructed moulding for every requirement from lintel to side walk and from sidewall to sidewall. As shown in the earlier pages of this catalog Kawneer sash, division and corner bars have been designed for beauty, strength and long, satisfactory service. The jamb coverings also have been designed up to these three very important requirements. See pages 20 and 21 for assembly of these members and co-ordinated details of them.

The jamb coverings shown herewith are standard and are recommended as best suited for the average store front jobs. Architects sometimes find it necessary, however to use larger or smaller jamb coverings on certain occasions. Some of these special members will be found on pages 30 and 31 of this catalog. Special brake mouldings can also be supplied to meet special requirements. The importance of using jamb coverings will be quite obvious to anyone giving thought to this important portion of store front construction Made from heavy cold-rolled copper mouldings, these coverings give full protection to the jambs against weather, so that the frames will remain strong and firm.



Head Jamb
No. 1436-A

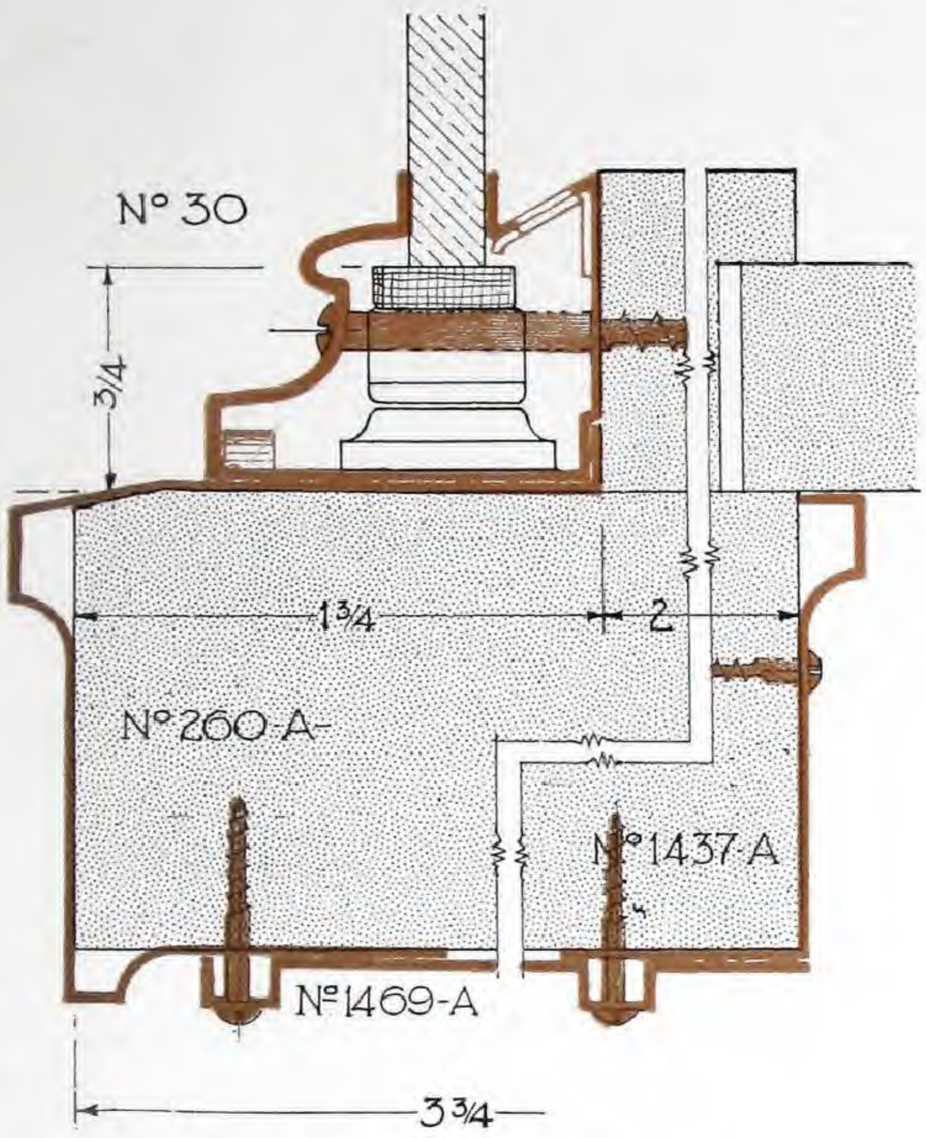
NOTE: Use the 2⅛" measurement on these jamb coverings when side-jamb is continued past the sill to the floor line. Use the 1¾" measurement when the side-jamb rests upon sill covering.



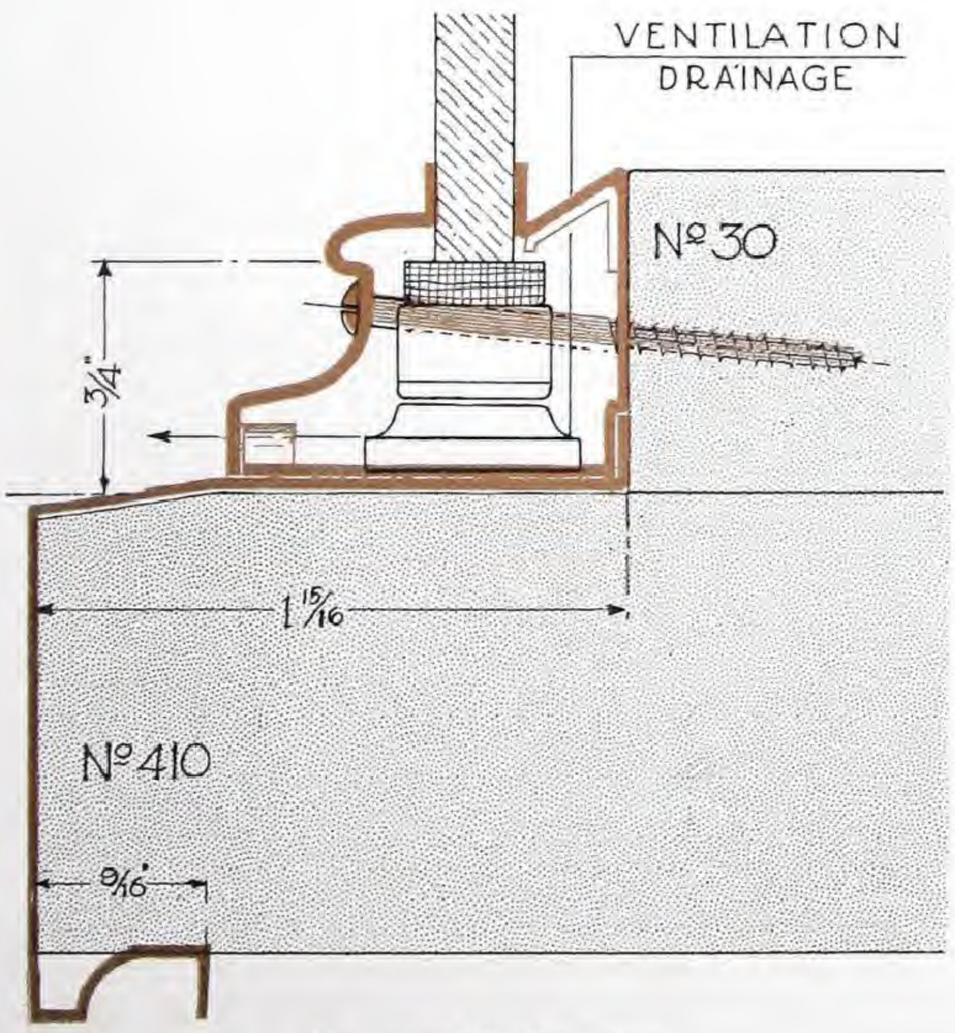
Side Jamb No. 1437-A

Jamb Coverings

(Continued)



Under Covering Over Entrance
By using 1469-A and 1437-A the exposed wood is concealed

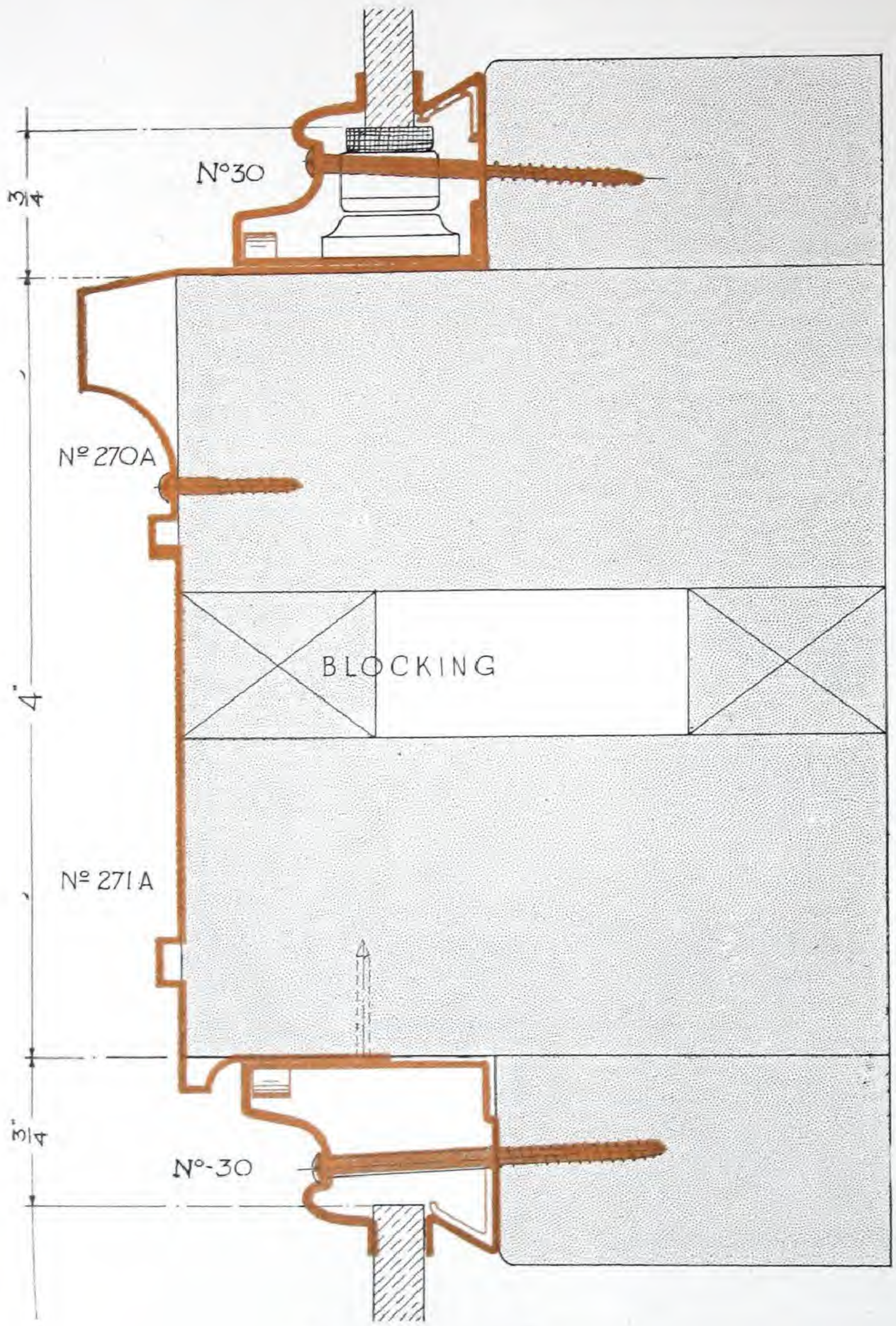


No. 410 Sill Covering

COPPER was selected as the most desirable metal for Kawneer store fronts because it will give the most satisfactory service for the longest time. Copper exposed to the weather for more than one hundred years is practically as good as the day it was installed. The first complete Kawneer copper store front, installed more than twenty-two years ago, is just as strong and serviceable today as when first put in. Show windows installed with Kawneer solid copper sash and bars and with all exposed wood covered with heavy copper mouldings, should give continuous service for scores of years.

The designs of standard Kawneer jamb coverings have been worked out upon the same basic fundamentals as Kawneer sash and bars, namely, beauty, strength and service. The lines of the jamb coverings blend into the completed glass setting so that the finished installation gives a neat and attractive frame for the plate glass. On the 1436-A head jamb covering and the 410 sill covering, note that a drip is provided so that water will not seep back to the sash or bulkhead members. The upper exposed surface of 410 sill covering is designed with a slant so that all moisture will be carried away promptly from the sash.

Transom Bars



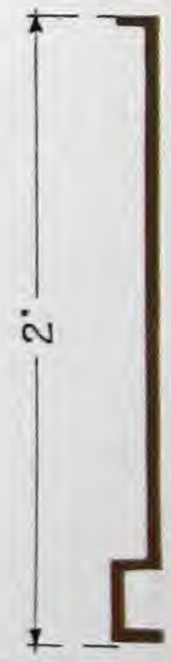
No. 27-A—Transom Bar

THIS bar covering is recommended for narrow transom bars because of its attractive architectual lines. While originally designed for use with 4-inch transom bars, 6- or 8-inch bars may be covered by the use of the 2-inch widening member, No. 272-A.

Service for Architects

OUR Engineering Department will co-operate with architects when desired in the preparation of complete details of KawneerConstruction.

Our organization has been developed upon a basis of service. During the twenty-two years of our experience we have built more than 300,000 Kawneer Store Fronts. In working out these problems we have learned many important points about designing and installing store fronts.



No.272-A,used as a widener on the No. 27-A Bar.

Transom Bars

(Continued)

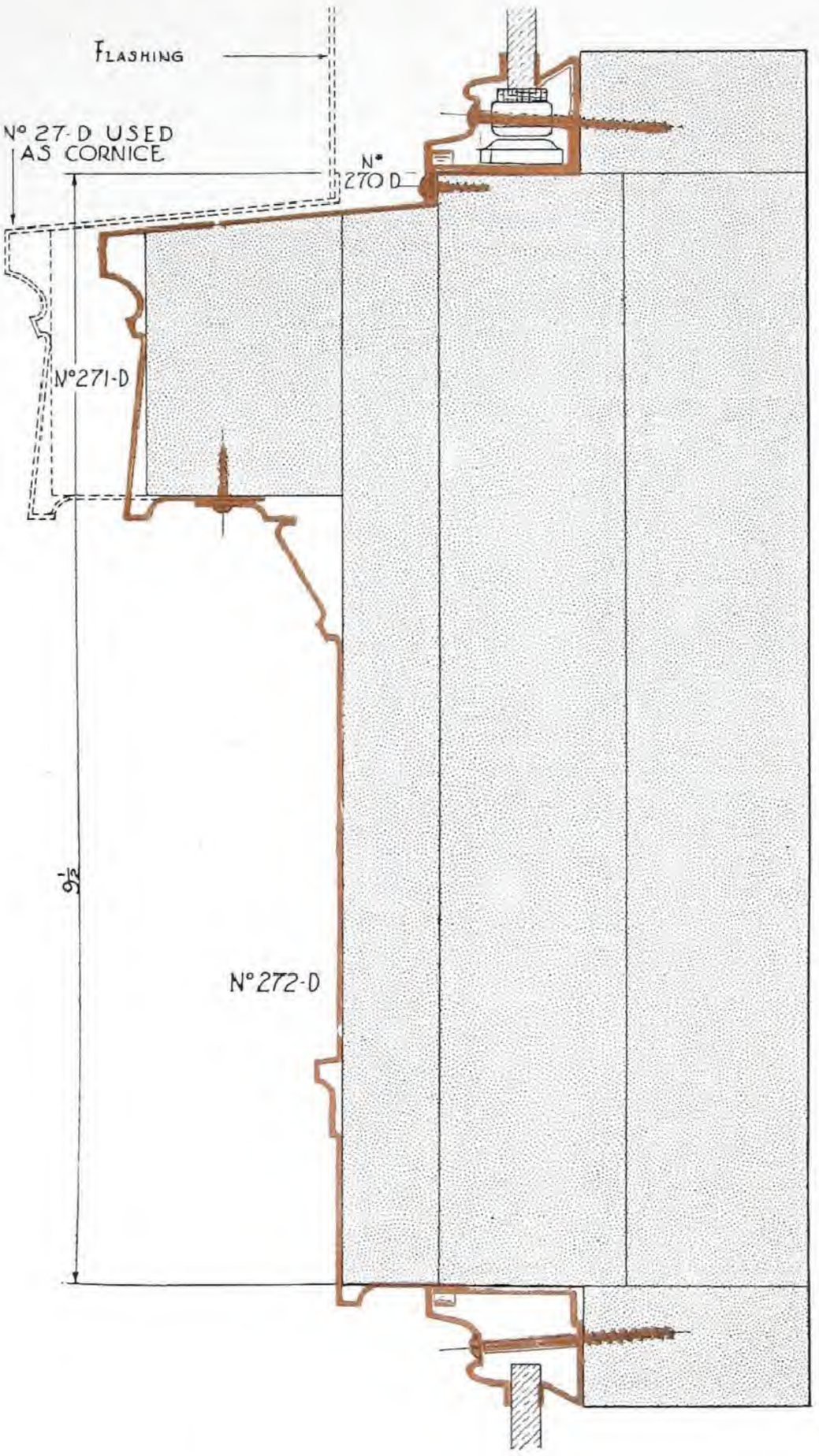
Corner Caps

VERTICAL and horizontal corner caps are furnished with no extra charge for the following Metal Sash: Nos. 30, 40, 31, 33, 34, 35 and 36.

Horizontal corner caps are furnished with no extra charge for mouldings Nos. 609, 1436-A, 260-A, 410 and 1437-A Straightway joint caps are furnished with no extra charge for mouldings Nos. 410, 609, 260-A, 1436-A and 1437-A.

Pilaster Coverings and Panel Mouldings

ON pages 27 and 28 of this catalog will be found a number of special mouldings which were designed for use in covering pilaster and special panels. Upon request we shall be pleased to suggest the best mouldings for a special job of this nature.

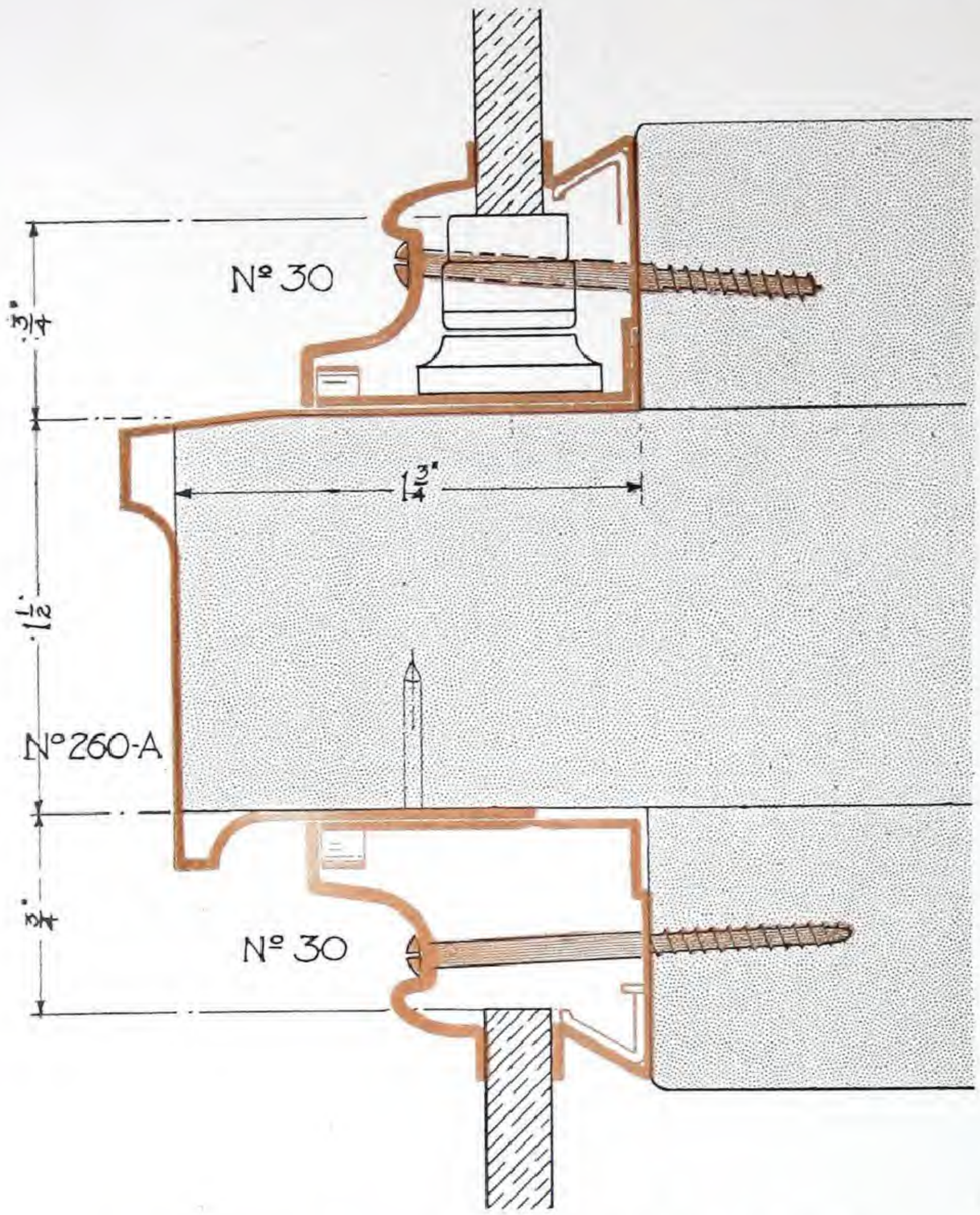


No. 27-D Transom or Cornice Bar

THIS bar covering is especially designed for use with wider transom bars. It also provides an excellent member for a cornice over transom glass.

Transom Bars

(Continued)



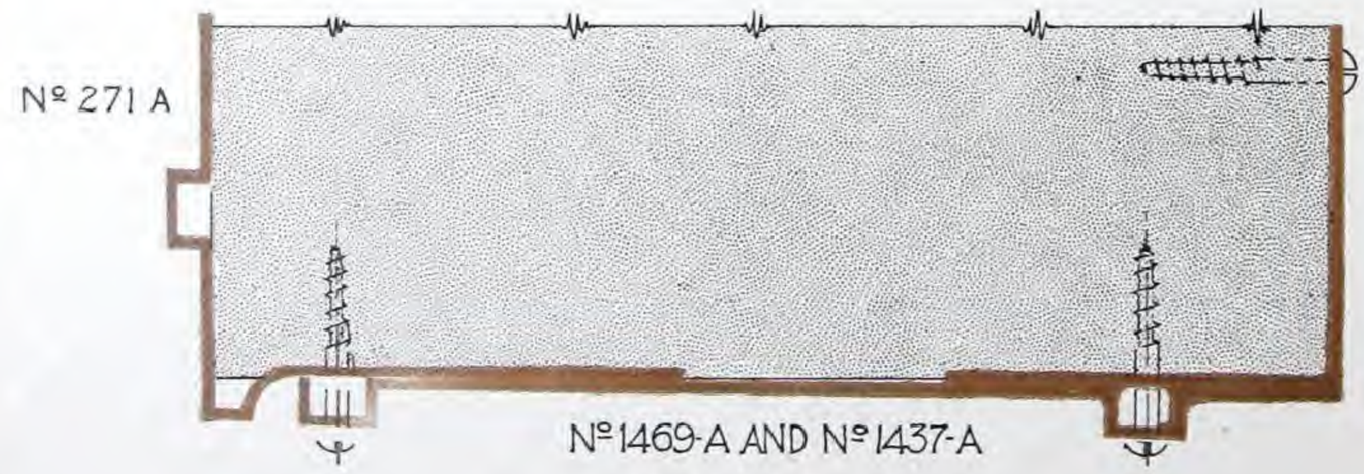
Transom Bar Covering No. 260-A

Reinforcing Plate is needed only on wide fronts. It is not furnished unless specified and charged for as an extra.

We Have a Branch Office Near You

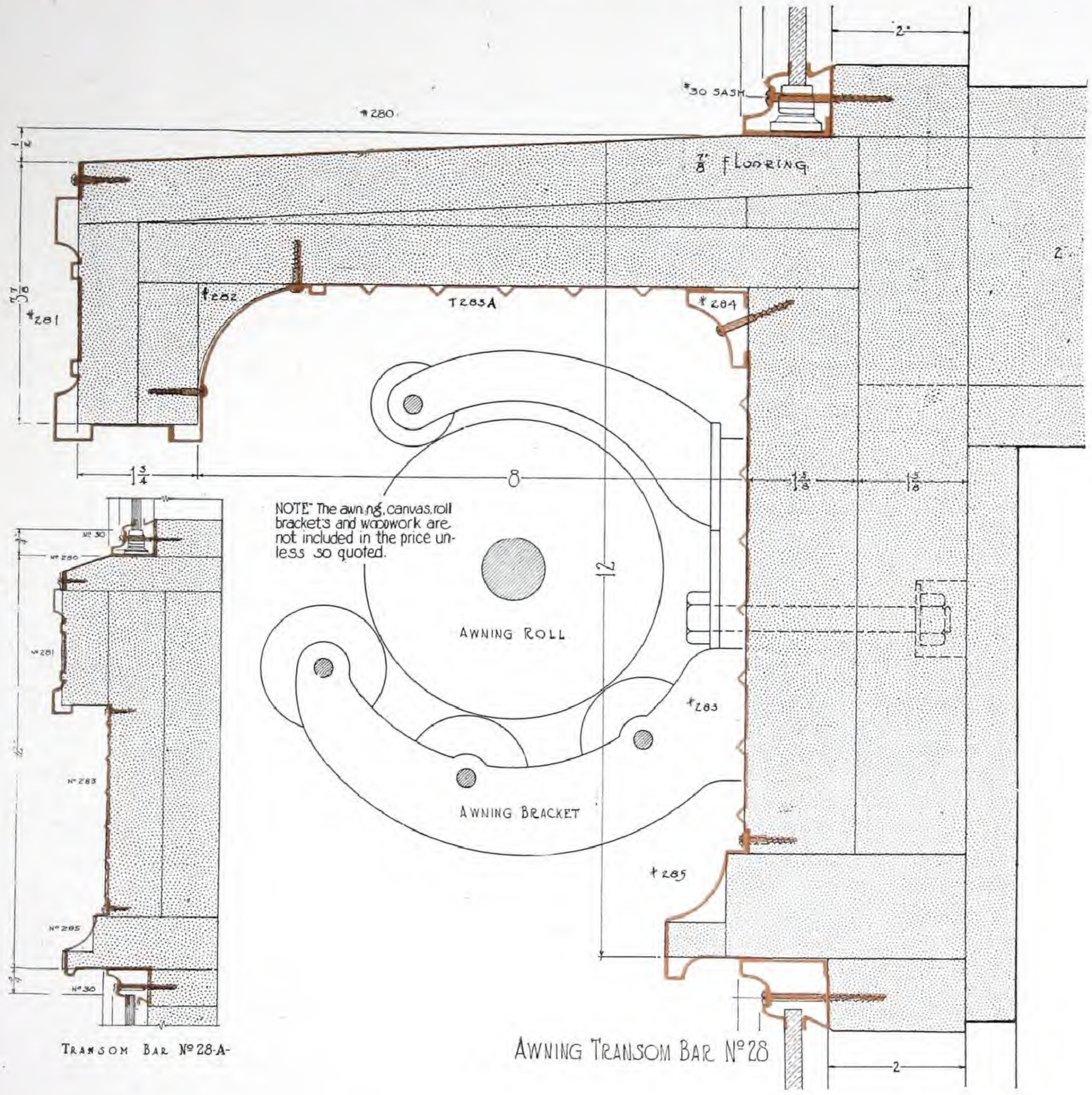
IN order that we may give prompt service we have 9 branch offices in the leading cities and sales connections in about 71 other localities. In most of these places stocks of Kawneer store front material are carried so that purchasers of Kawneer Store Fronts may have almost immediate shipments. We shall be glad to tell you of our nearest sales office upon request.

Side Jamb at Door Post. (Half Size)



Under Covering Over Entrance

Awning Transom Bar



TRANSOM BAR №28-A-

AWNING TRANSOM BAR №28

THIS bar is designed for use with an awning. Its hood affords an excellent protection for the awning canvas when rolled up.

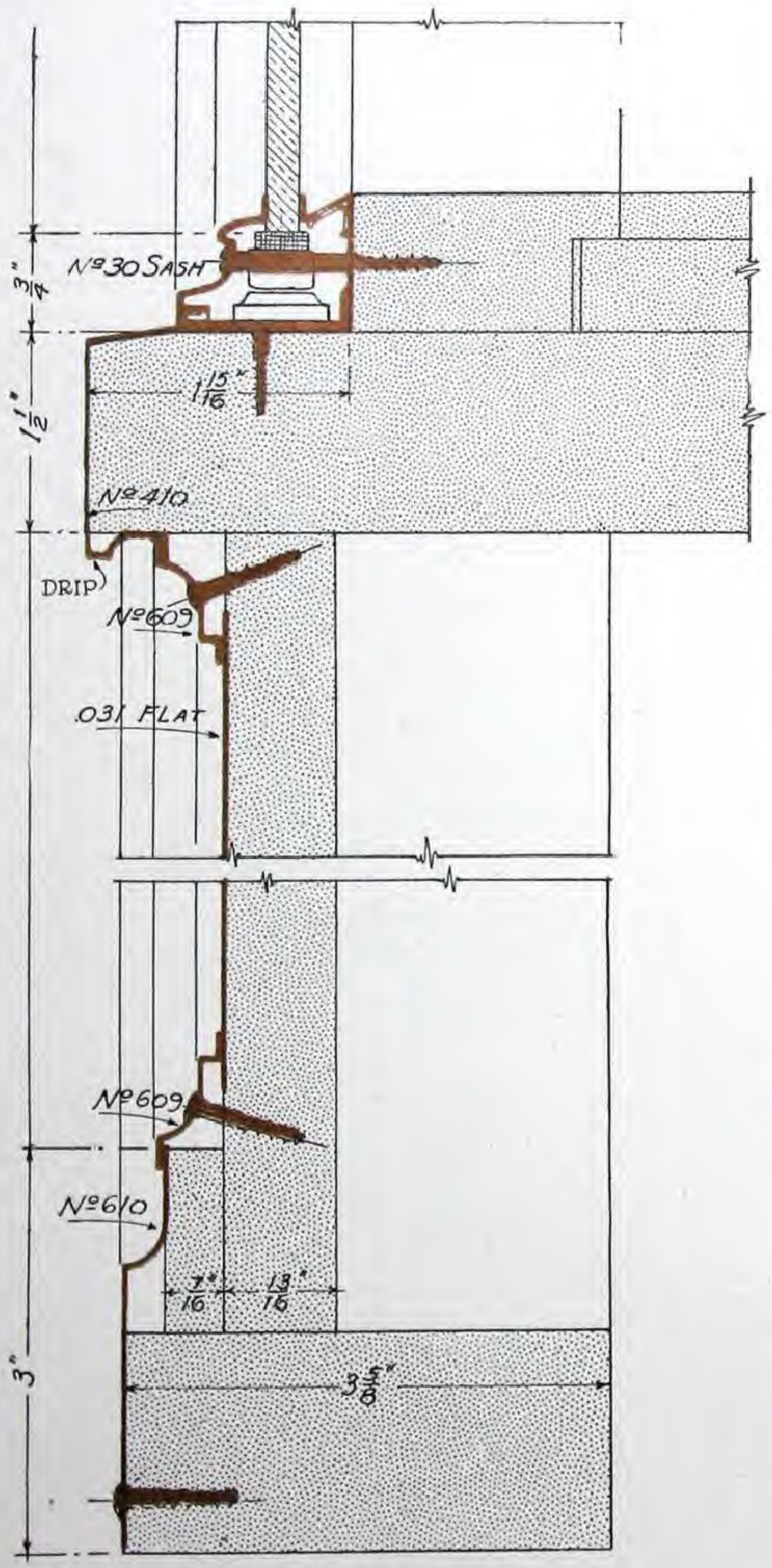
The design permits the use of any standard awning fixture.

No awning fixtures of any description or wood are furnished by us, unless so agreed.

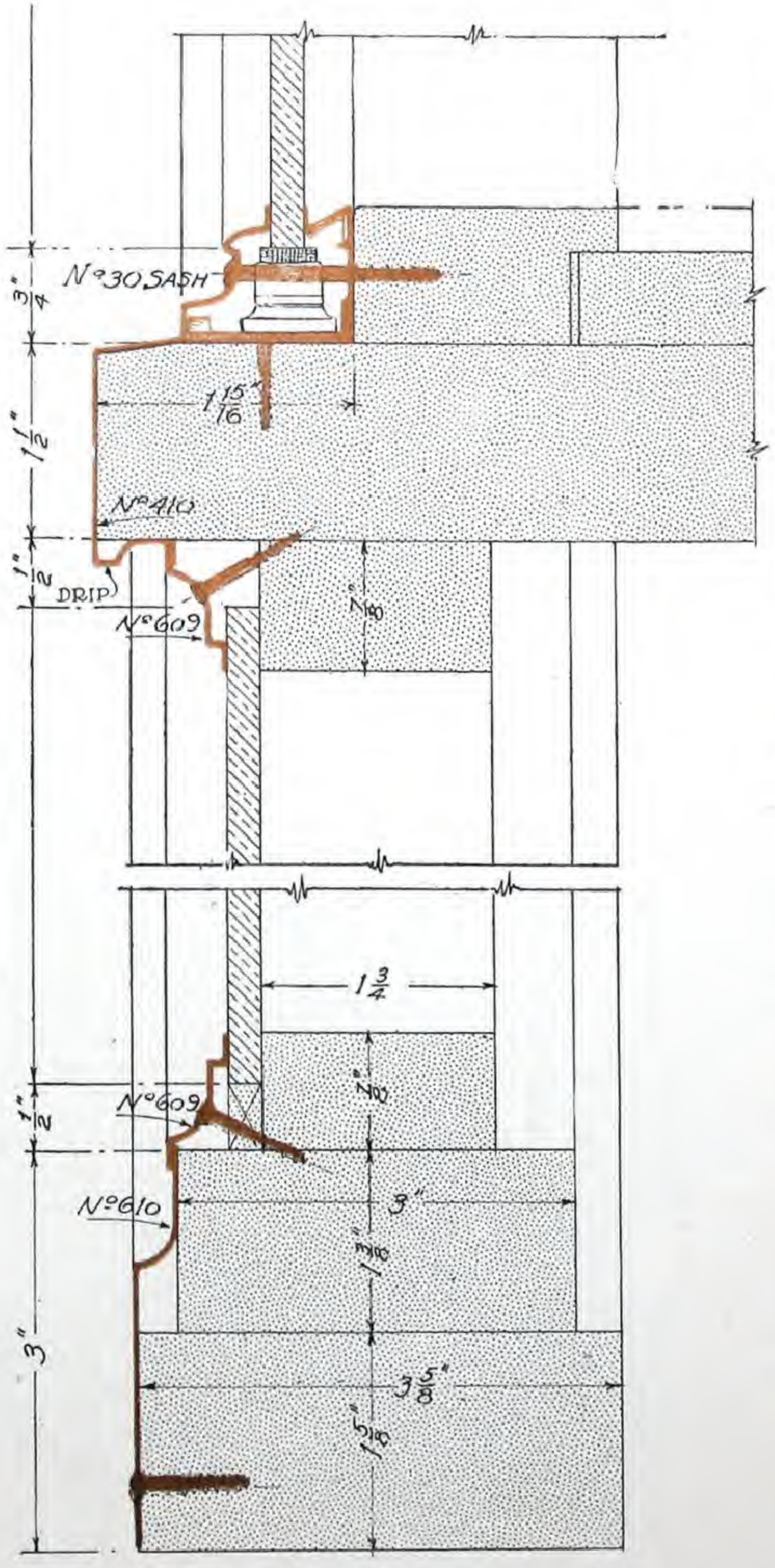
Aside from its practical merits, this bar is very ornamental and strong.

The installation is very simple. If the woodwork is erected in accordance with our full-size details, furnished for erection, a perfect fit of the various mouldings is guaranteed.

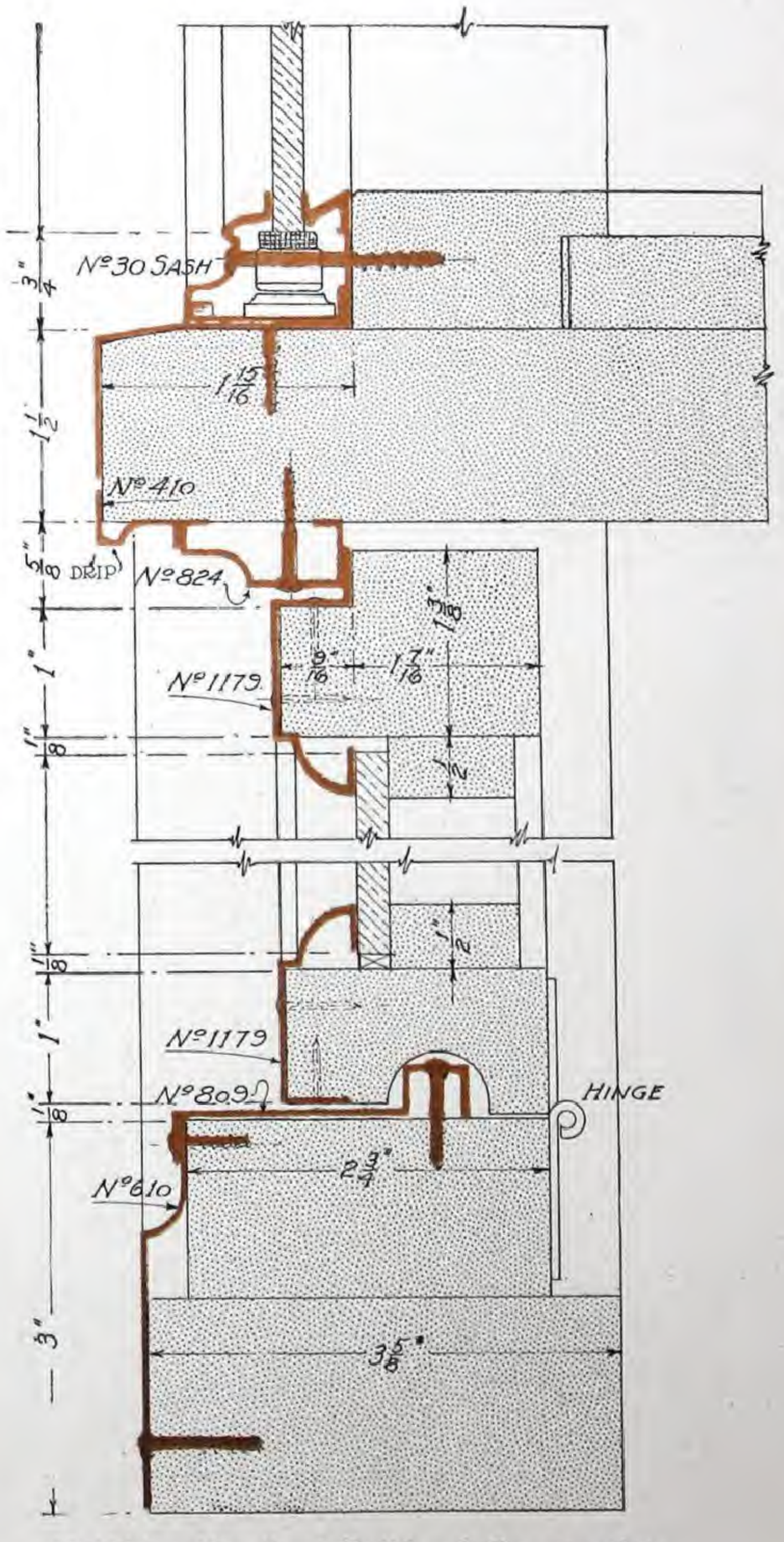
Bulkheads



Half-size Detail of Bulkhead Construction
No. A-3051, with Copper Panel

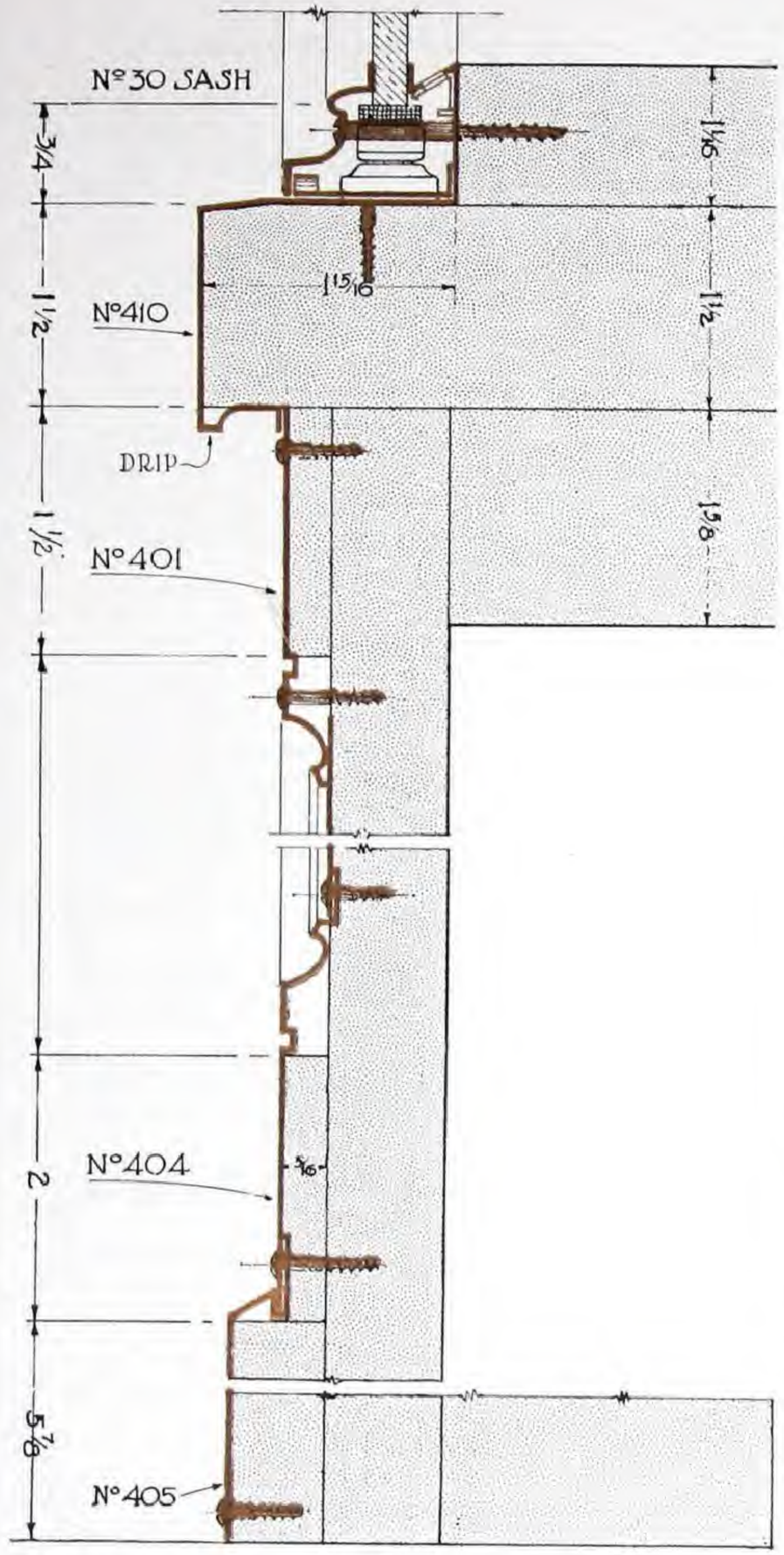


Half-size Detail of Bulkhead Construction
No. A-3047, with Glass Panel

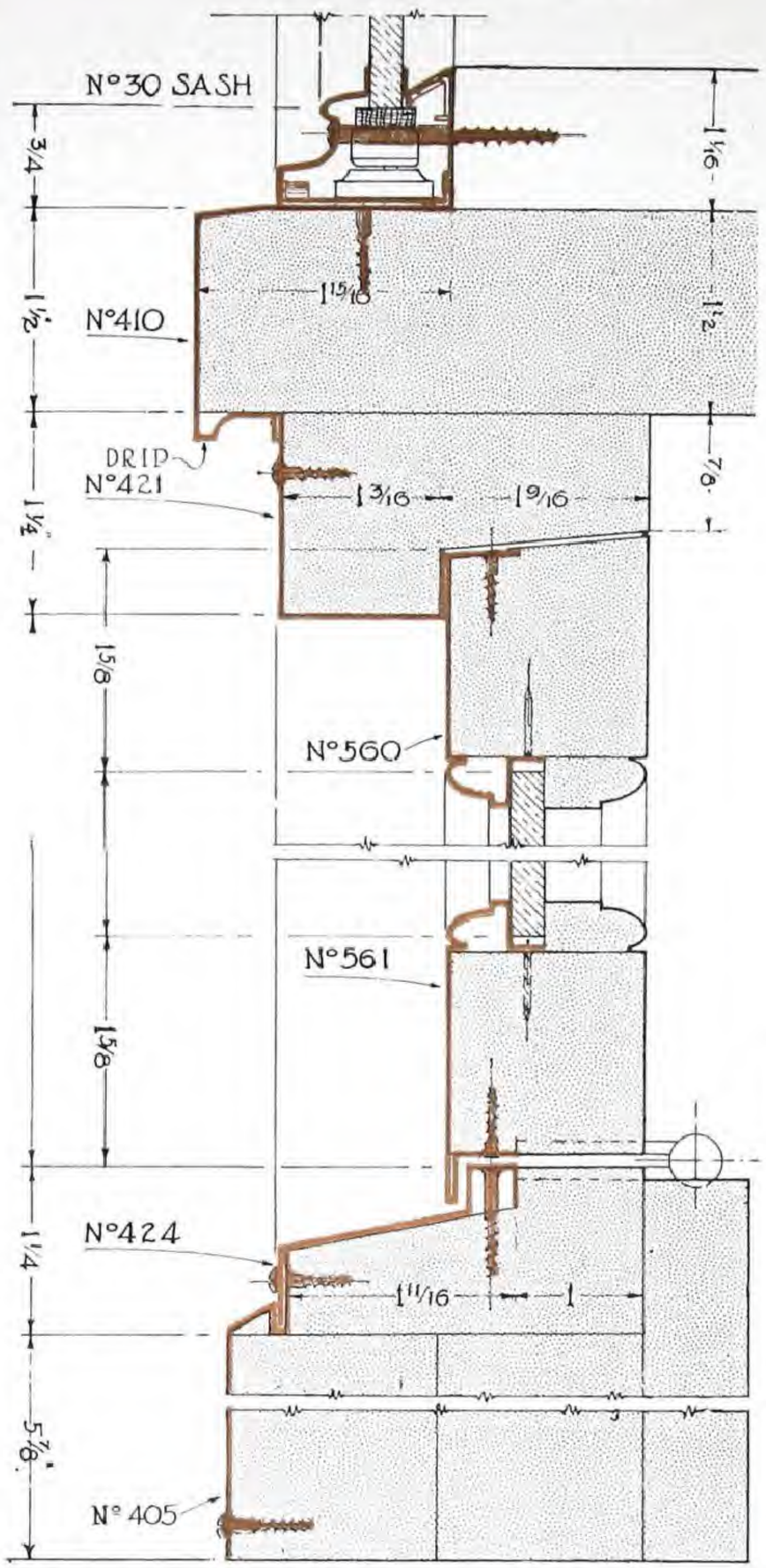


Half-size Detail of Bulkhead Construction
No. A-3069, with Swinging Sash Panel

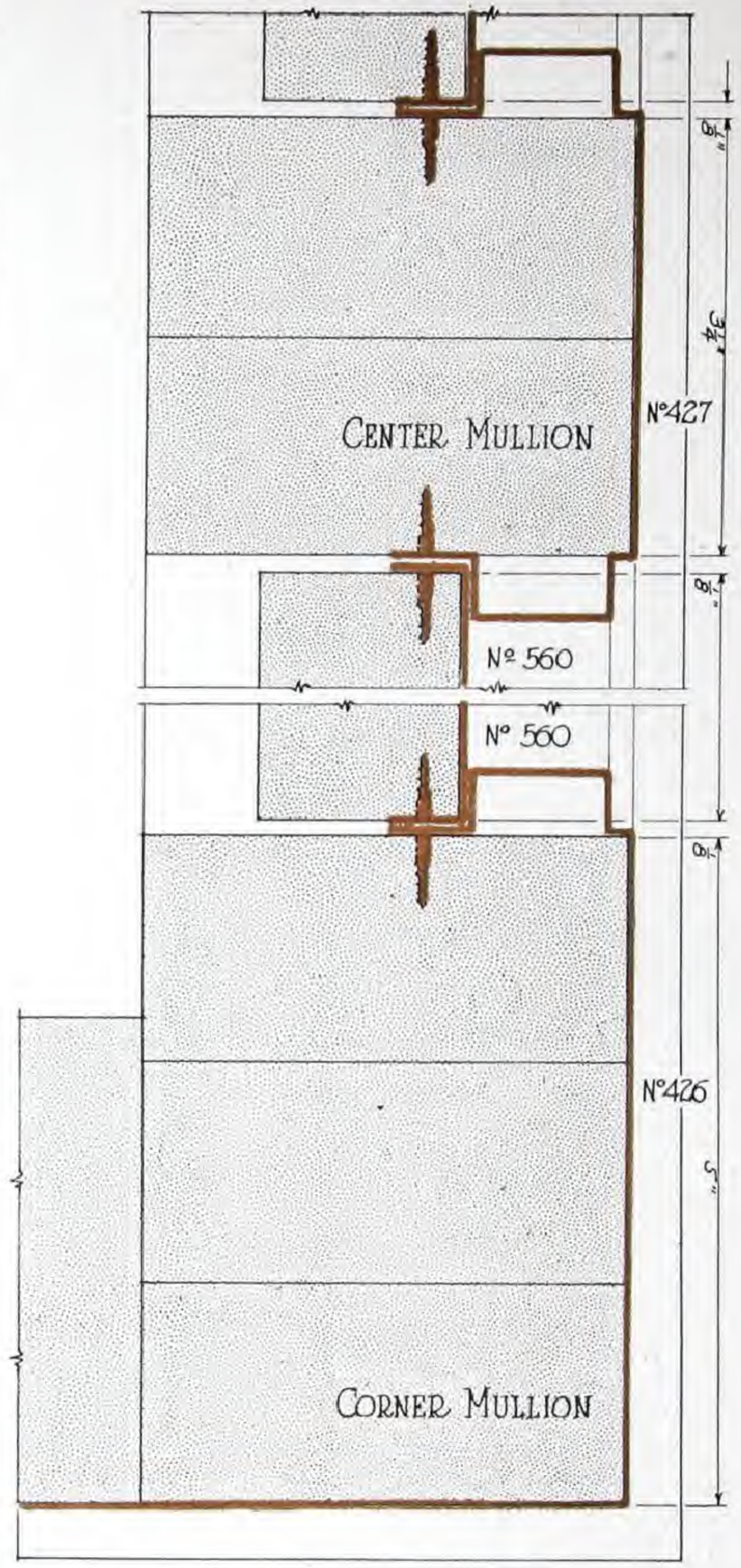
Bulkheads *(Continued)*



Half-Size Detail of Bulkhead construction No. 40-D, with copper panel. No. 40-C provides for glass panel.

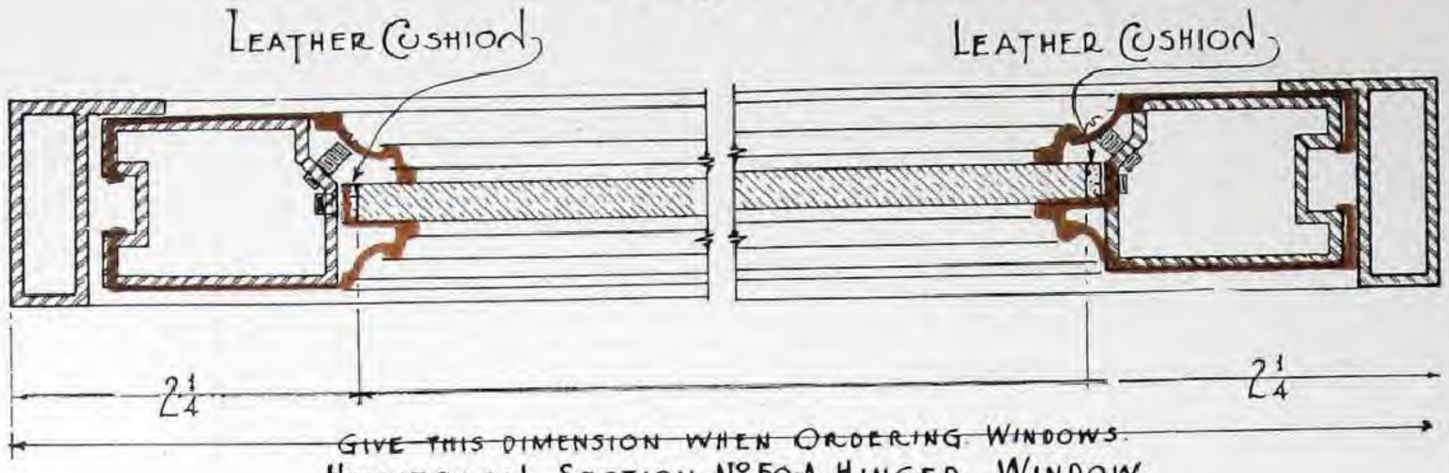


Bulkhead No. 42-B is an excellent construction when access is necessary to basement and ventilation is required. Small base also can be furnished. (No. 415.)

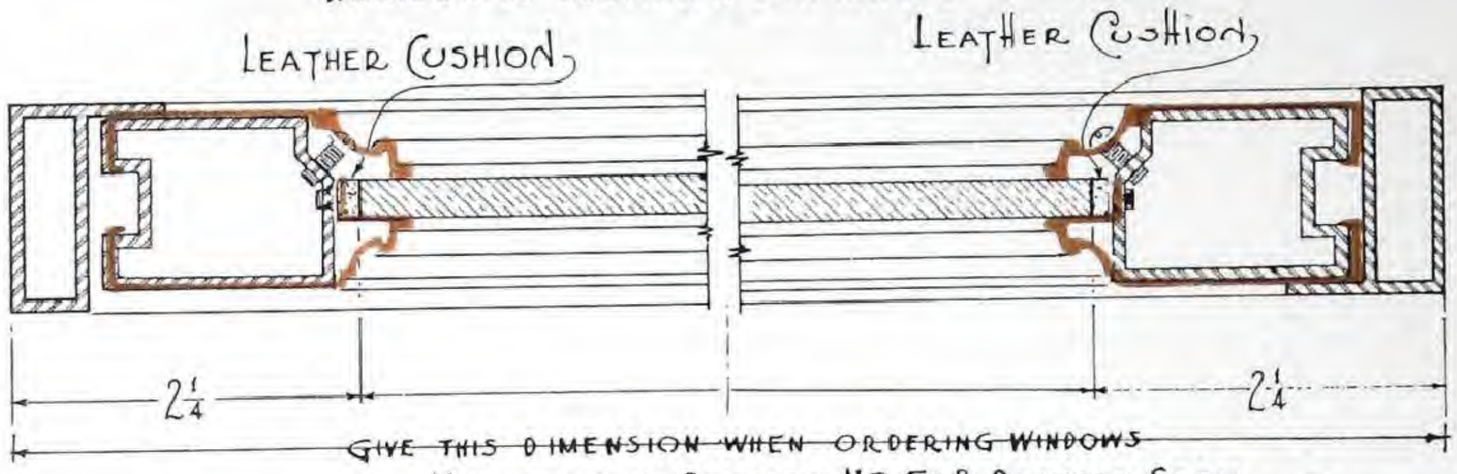


Horizontal section through Bulkhead No. 42-B, showing corner and center mullions.

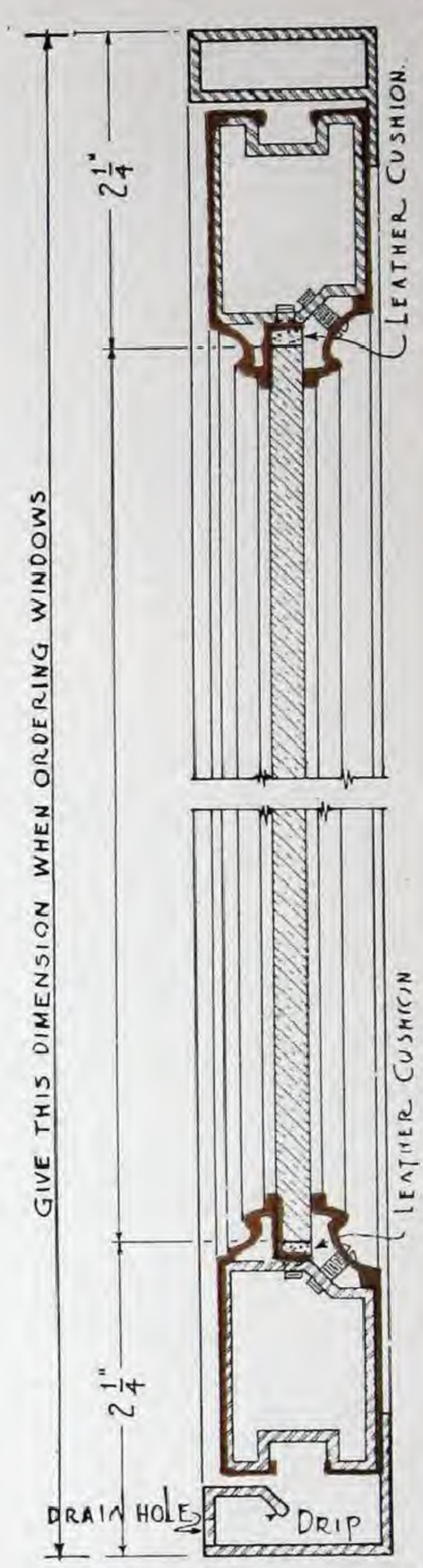
Hinged or Pivoted Windows



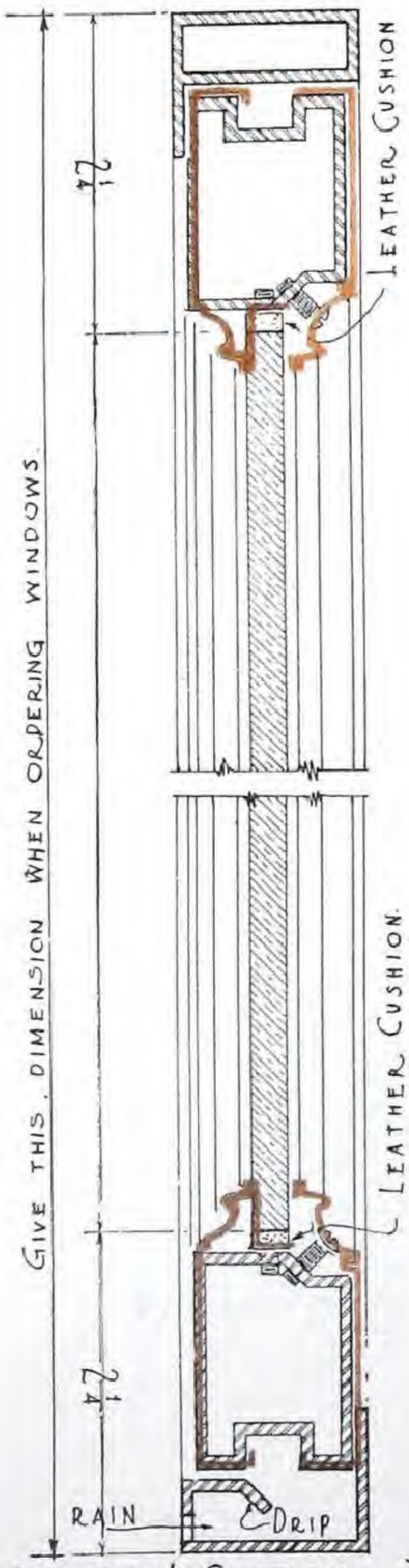
HORIZONTAL SECTION Nº 50-A HINGED WINDOW.



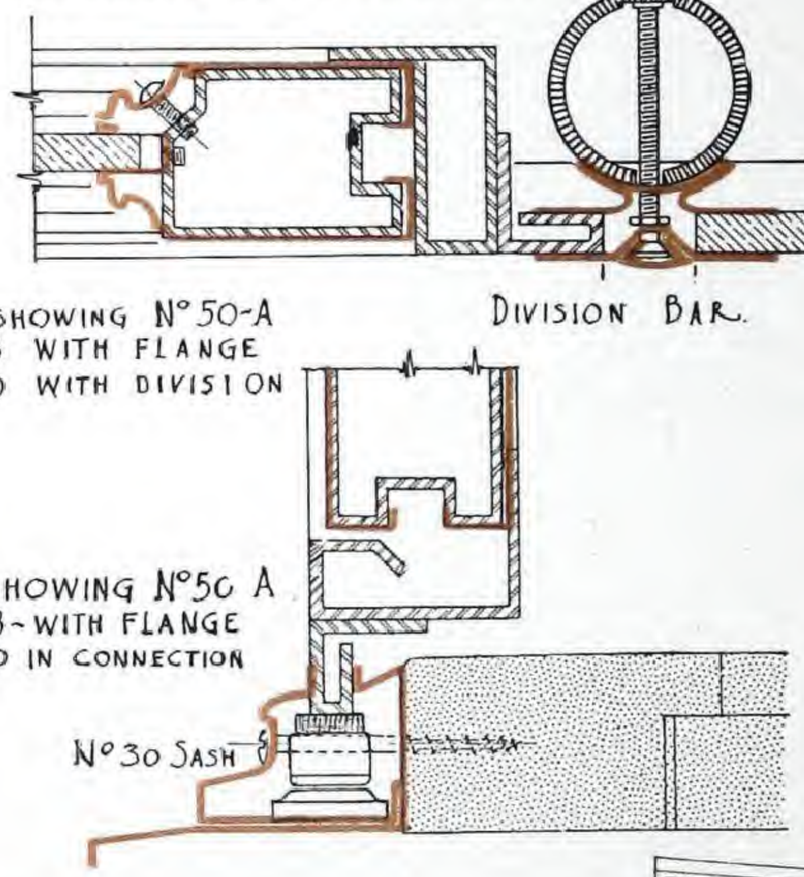
HORIZONTAL SECTION Nº 50-B-PIVOTED SASH



VERTICAL SECTION
Nº 50-A HINGED WINDOW.



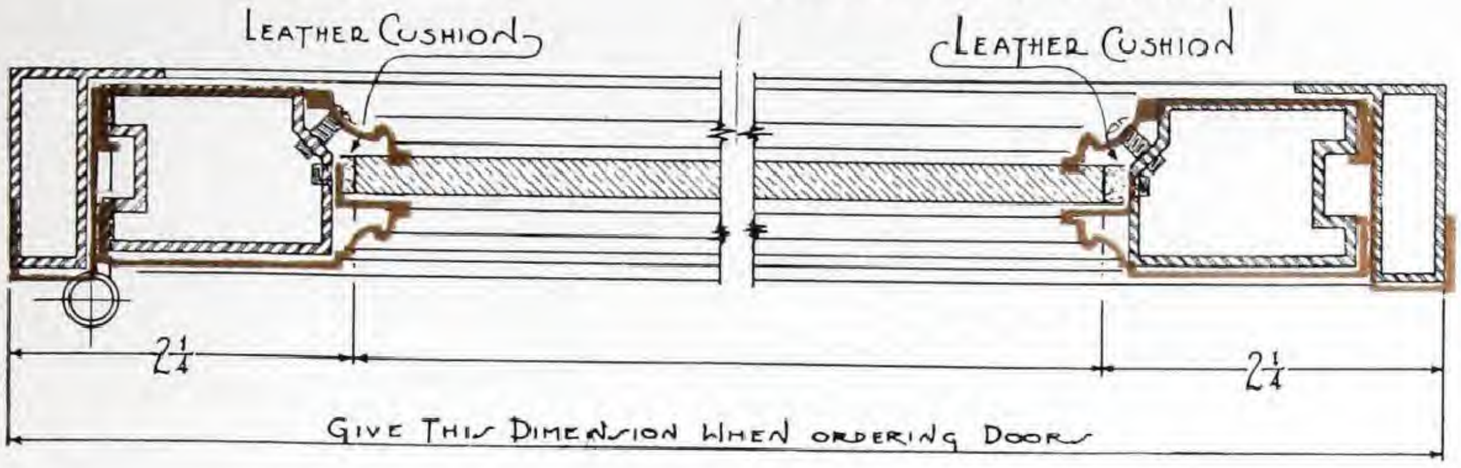
VERTICAL SECTION
Nº 50-B-PIVOTED WINDOW.



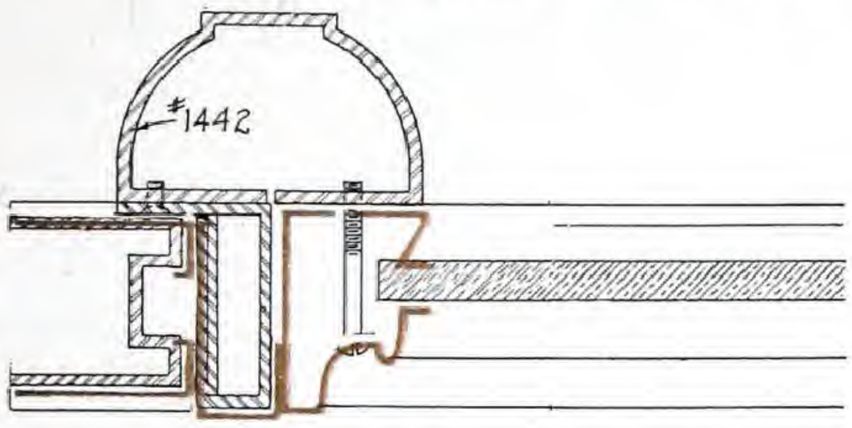
SKETCH SHOWING OPENING FITTED WITH KAWNEER Nº 50-A-METAL HINGED WINDOW

SKETCH SHOWING OPENING FITTED WITH KAWNEER Nº-50-B- METAL PIV. WINDOW.

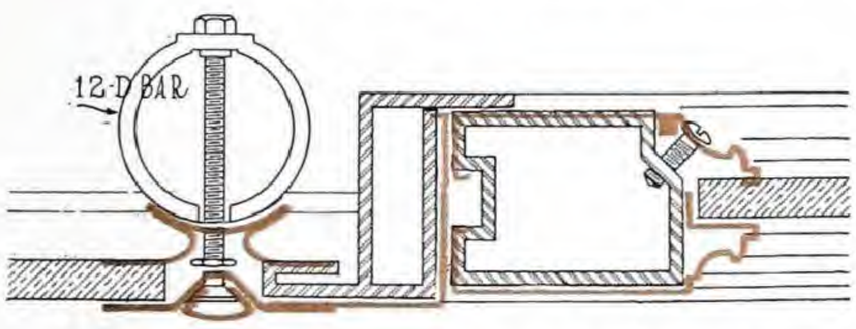
Show Case Doors



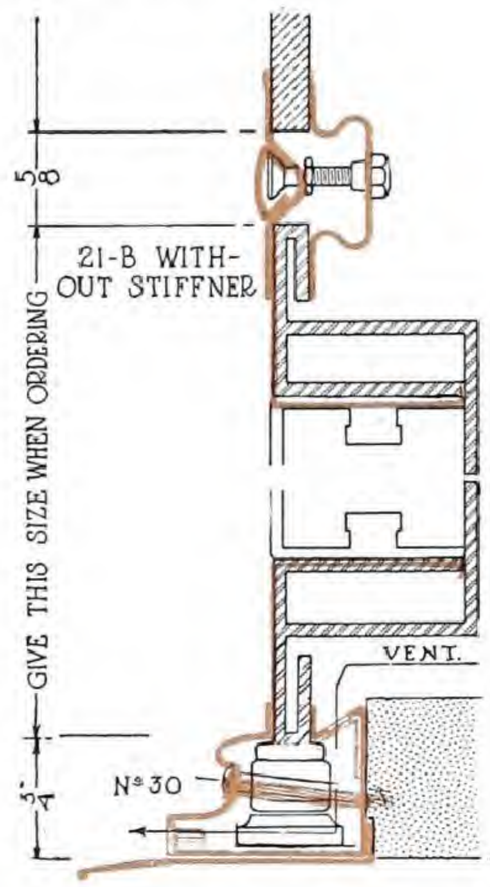
HORIZONTAL SECTION OF Nº50-C-DOOR



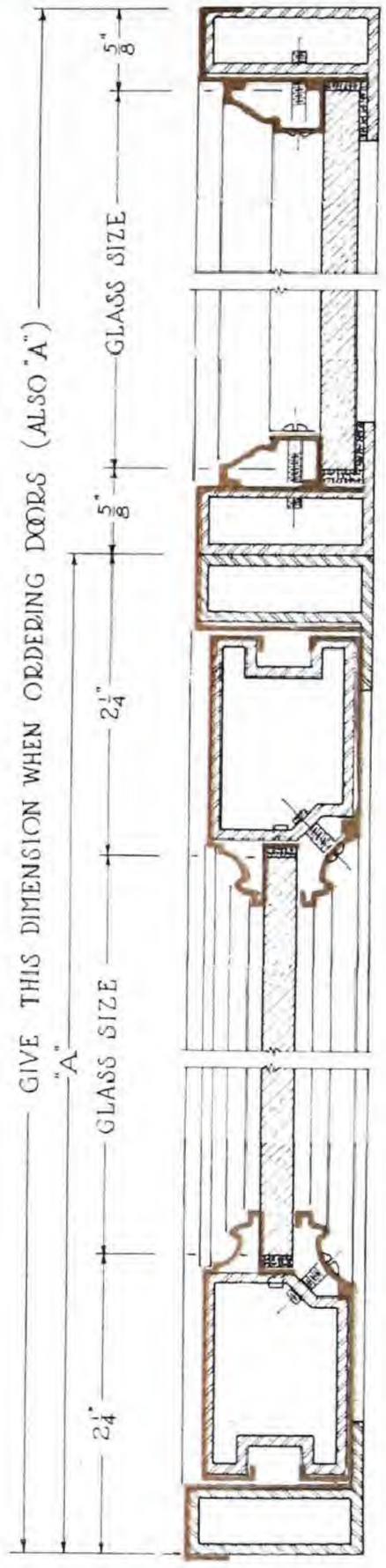
DETAIL OF H.S. 50-C SHOW CASE DOOR FEATURING Nº 1442 STIFFNER.



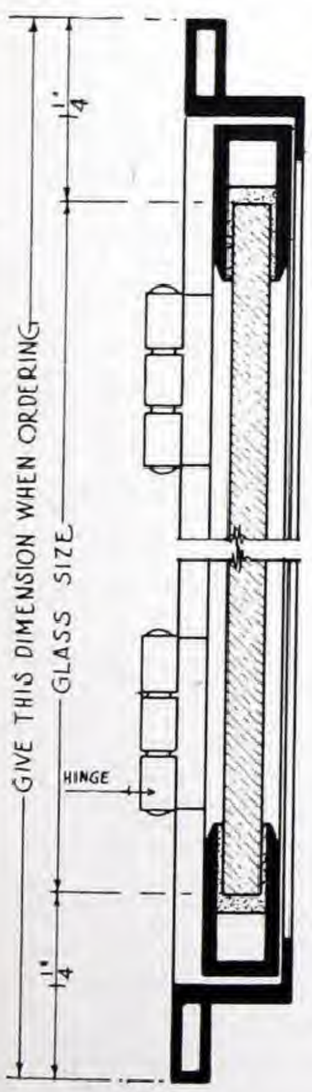
DETAIL OF 50-C S.C.D SHOWING FLANGE ATTACHED TO FRAME WHEN SET IN KAWNEER MEMBERS



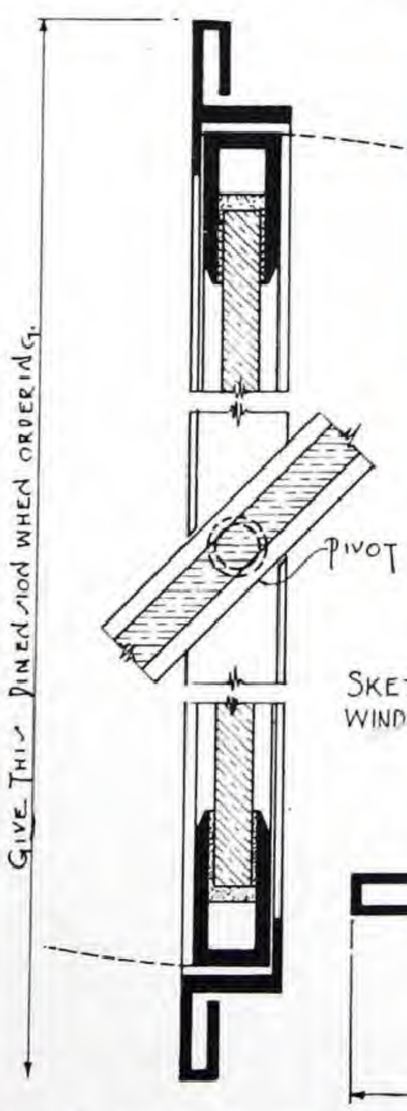
VERTICAL SECTION THRU DOOR WITH FLANGE ~



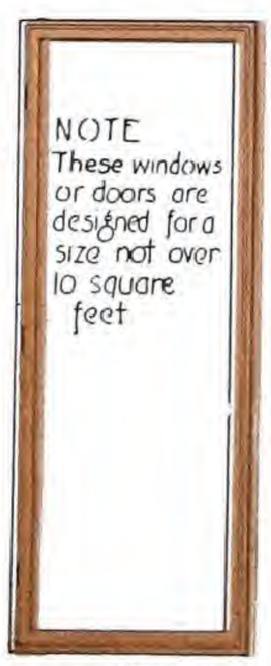
VERTICAL SECTION OF 50-C DOOR



Nº53 A HINGED WIN



Nº53 B-PIVOTED WINDOW.



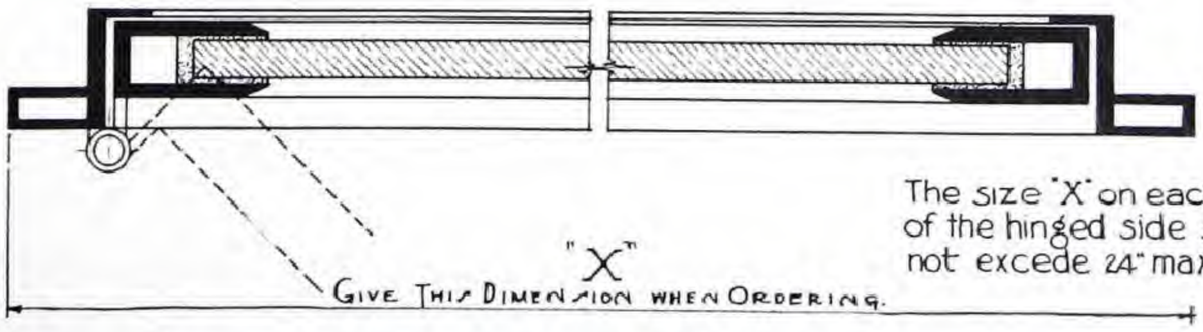
NOTE
These windows or doors are designed for a size not over 10 square feet

SKETCH OF Nº 53-A HINGED WINDOW OR SHOW CASE DOOR.

NOTE
This door to be hinged at the side where the stiffener is used whenever possible
This door is designed for a size not over 20 square feet.

SKETCH OF Nº 50-C SHOW CASE DOOR

SKETCH OF Nº 53-B-PIV. WINDOW

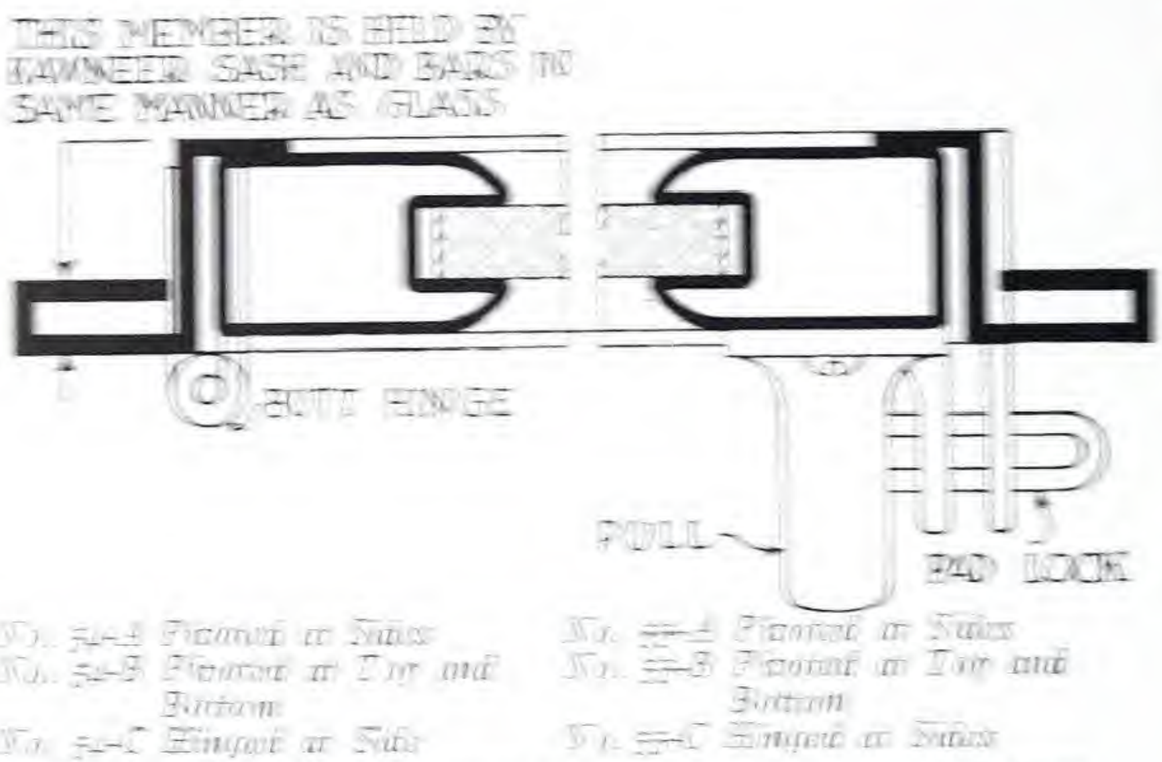


The size "X" on each side of the hinged side should not excede 24" maximum.

HORIZONTAL SECTION OF Nº53-A HINGED WINDOW

No. 54A, B and C, and No. 55A, B and C—Ventilator and Small Size Show Case Door

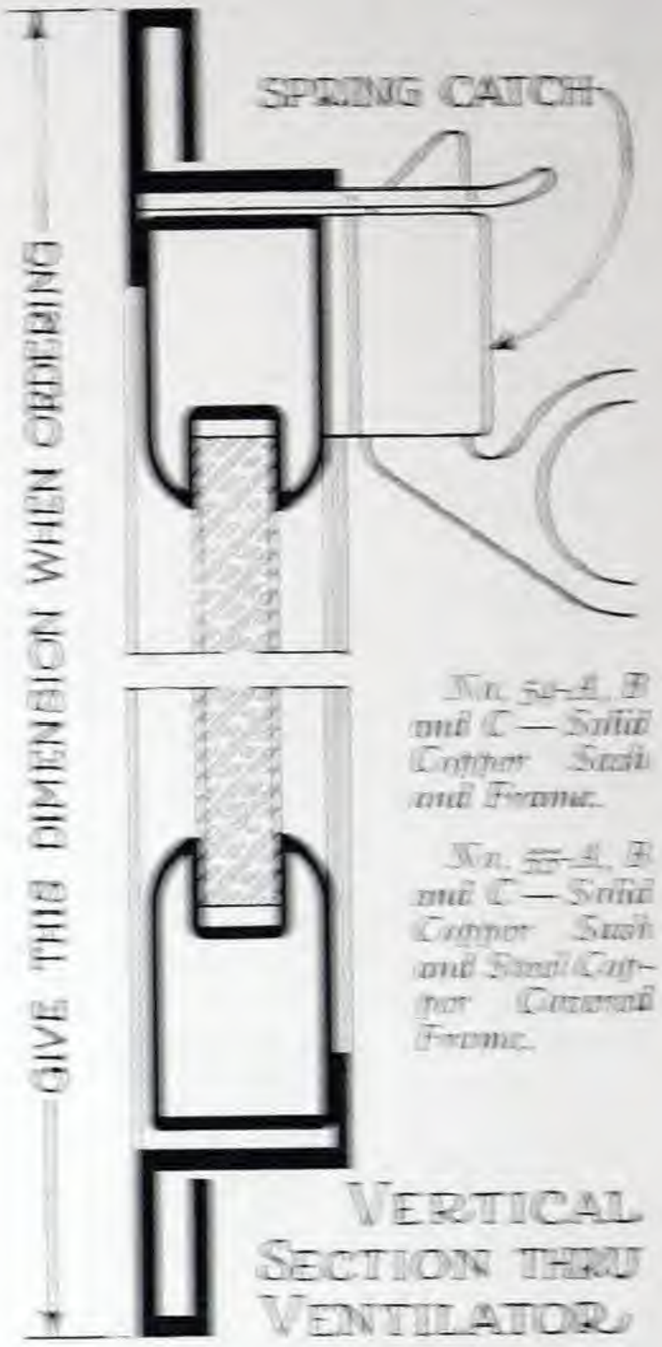
Horizontal Section thru Ventilator



No. 54-A Pivoted at Sides
No. 54-B Pivoted at Top and Bottom
No. 54-C Hinged at Side

No. 55-A Pivoted at Sides
No. 55-B Pivoted at Top and Bottom
No. 55-C Hinged at Sides

NOTE: Should not be used with more than 7 square feet of glass area, with 40 inches maximum dimension.



No. 54-A, B and C—Solid Copper Sash and Frame.

No. 55-A, B and C—Solid Copper Sash and Small Copper Covered Frame.

Vertical Section thru Ventilator

How to Order Show Case Doors

1. Positively state how the door is to be set at each side, top and bottom. If set directly against jambs or sill, the frame will be made flat with holes punched for wood or machine screws.

2. If set in Kawneer members at any or all sides, state what Kawneer members are to be used and on which sides. If a corner bar is used at either side, give degree of angle as well as the number of the bar.

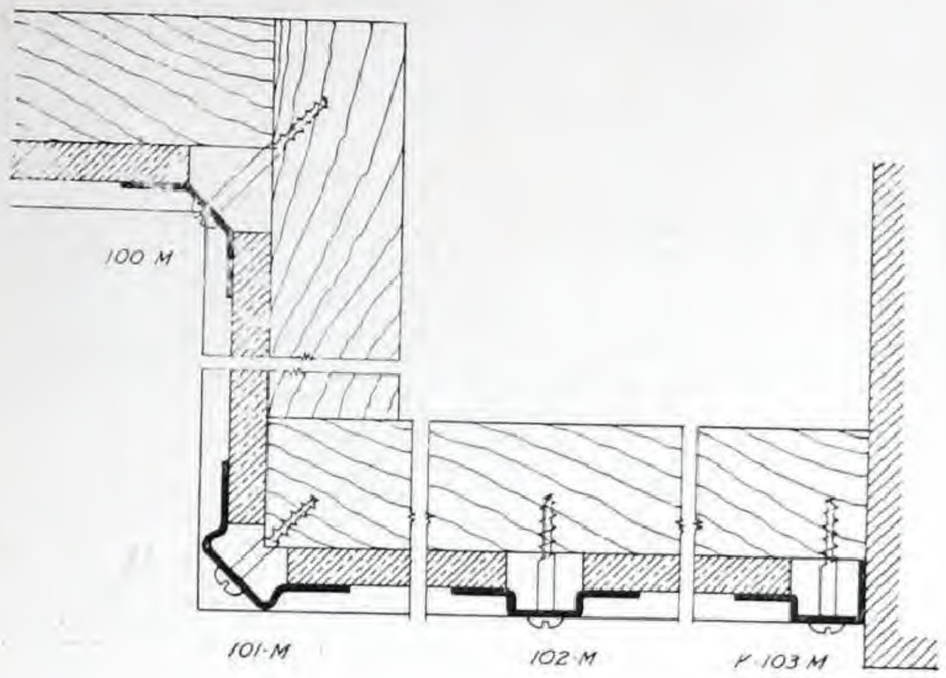
If the door is set in Kawneer members, the frame is provided with flanges for the sash or bars to grip. If Kawneer bars and sash entirely surround the door, the proper place for flanges is on the front edge of frame. If there are bars at side and it is desired to eliminate the sash at top and bottom, the flanges can be set as much back from face of frame so that the sash will butt against the frame, the frame in this case extending the entire height of plate glass. When a steel reinforced corner bar is used at the sides, the flanges must be made extra long, with the exception that the regular flanges must be used with all bars except No. 9, if the top and bottom sash stop at each side. However, as mentioned above, the door must extend the full height of plate glass or be provided with a stationary transom. If a regular 30-C transom is not desired and the door does not extend to height of plate glass, No. 20-B division bar with out the stiffner may be used to hold top of frame and bottom of transom glass.

Still another way of using the No. 30-C show case door, and a most practical way, is by using No. 1442 stiffener and sash at sides, and allowing the frame to extend from sill to head jamb. No. 65 door and No. 58-A have flange and frame in one member and may only be used in connection with bars and sash unless special frames be constructed as at corner bar. The construction of H. S. 50-A hinged sash and P. S. 50-B pivoted sash is similar to that of show case doors as described above and the instructions for ordering doors should be followed when ordering hinged or pivoted windows.

3. Dimensions should be given to points shown on details, that is to extreme edge of door frame or of flange, if such is used.

4. Be sure to state at which side the door or window will be hinged and if pivoted tell whether at top and bottom or at sides.

The maximum size of No. 30 A, B and C construction is 20 square feet and the maximum width of No. 58-A or C is 40 inches. When necessary to fill a wider opening with either a hinged window or show case door, we suggest that a double door be used with single frame, one door being held in position with top and bottom shut bolts when not in use, and the other door locked into this one. It would be well to note also that the maximum size of No. 65 show case door is the same as No. 30 construction, while the maximum area of No. 58-A is 10 square feet with the maximum width of 24 inches. Pivoted windows of both construction may exceed sizes of hinged windows to some extent.



Mirror Mouldings

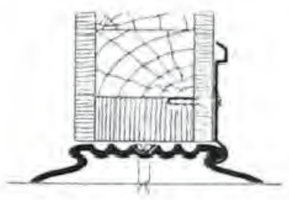
(Half Size Detail)

Showing method of installing mirrors against posts, columns, etc.

Thresholds

TYPE C.—Interlocking of the dust plate and face of the threshold makes this style practically dust- and draft-proof. The corrugated top surface also is desirable in cold weather. Made for 1¾" doors only (Illustrated below.)

TYPE D.—Similar in construction to Type C, except it is larger. Made of No. 10 B. & S. guage brass and can be used with 2¼" doors.

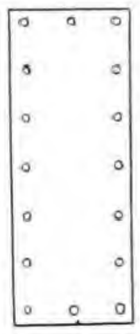


TYPE B.—Supported by a metal setting block placed under the center of the threshold. Used for either 1¾" or 2¼" doors.

TYPE A.—Filled with tough fibre plaster in such a way as to insure long wearing quality. Can be used for either 1¾" or 2¼" doors.

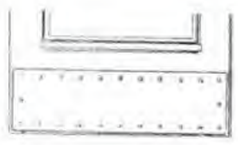
Pushplates

As the sizes of pushplates vary considerably, they are made to order—cut to the size required. Made of No. 16 B. & S. guage brass or copper, with sheared edges to conform with those of the kickplates. Holes drilled to receive screws, which are also furnished. Can be had in the following finishes: burnished, gunmetal, spotted oxidized and standard statuary finishes.



Kickplates

Made of No. 16 B. & S. guage brass or copper. They are sheared and drilled for screws. Screws are furnished. Can be had in burnished, gunmetal, spotted oxidized and standard statuary finishes.



Window Ventilator Brackets

For use in Offices, Apartments, Residences, Hotels or Public Buildings. Provides fresh air without draft. The Kawneer Ventilator provides the needed fresh air and directs it to the proper part of the room. Windows may be raised or lowered so as to control the amount of air admitted.

These two simple metal brackets, with a glass plate, form a ventilator that is at once economical and efficient. Grooves are provided to receive the glass in the brackets.

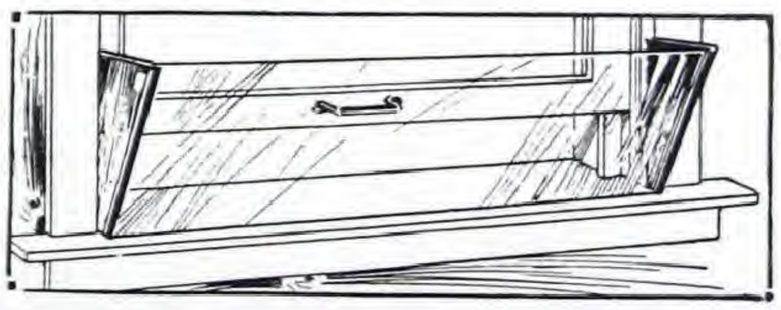
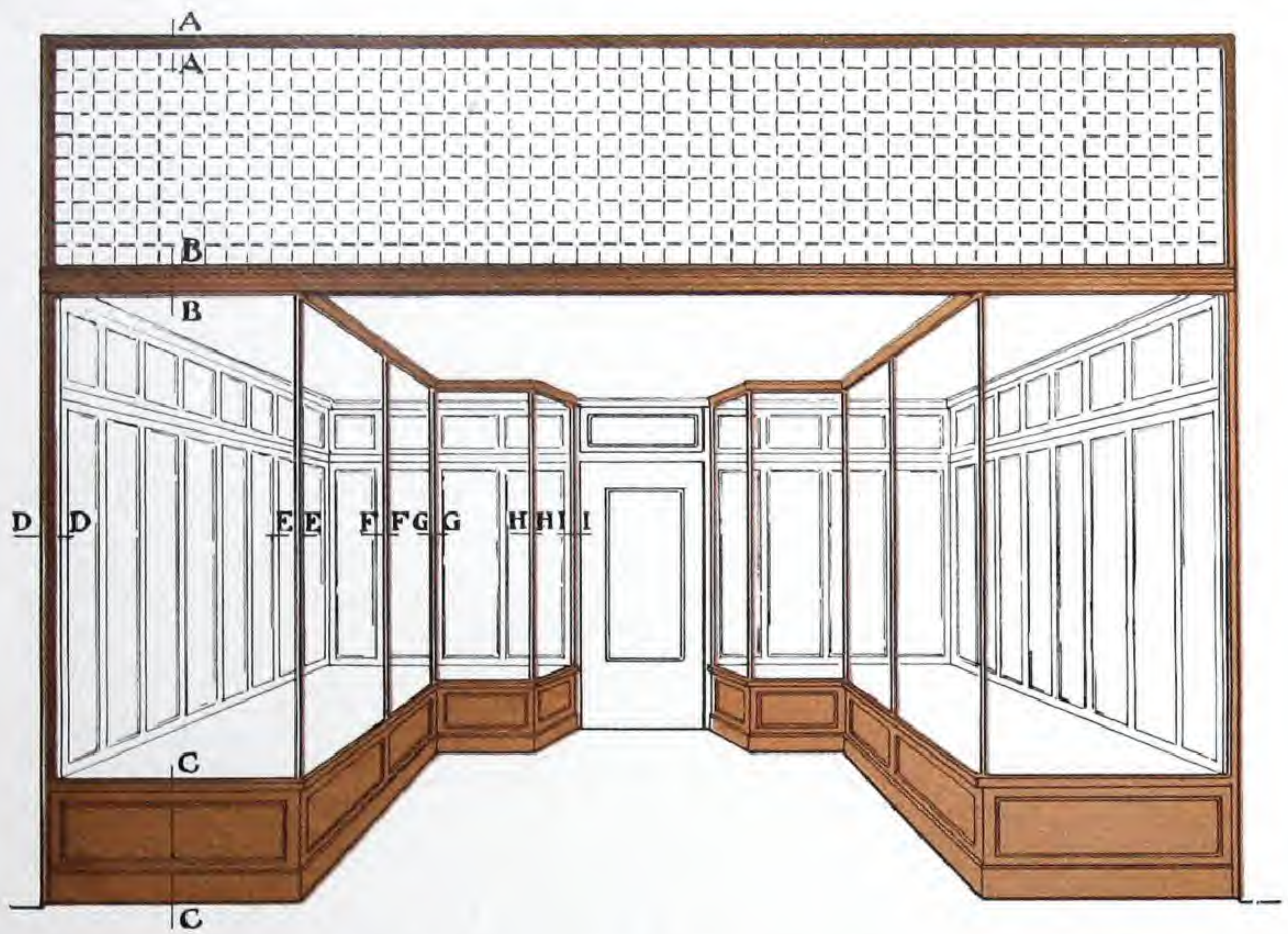


Illustration showing the metal brackets in position, complete with glass, the edges of which are smoothed or polished.



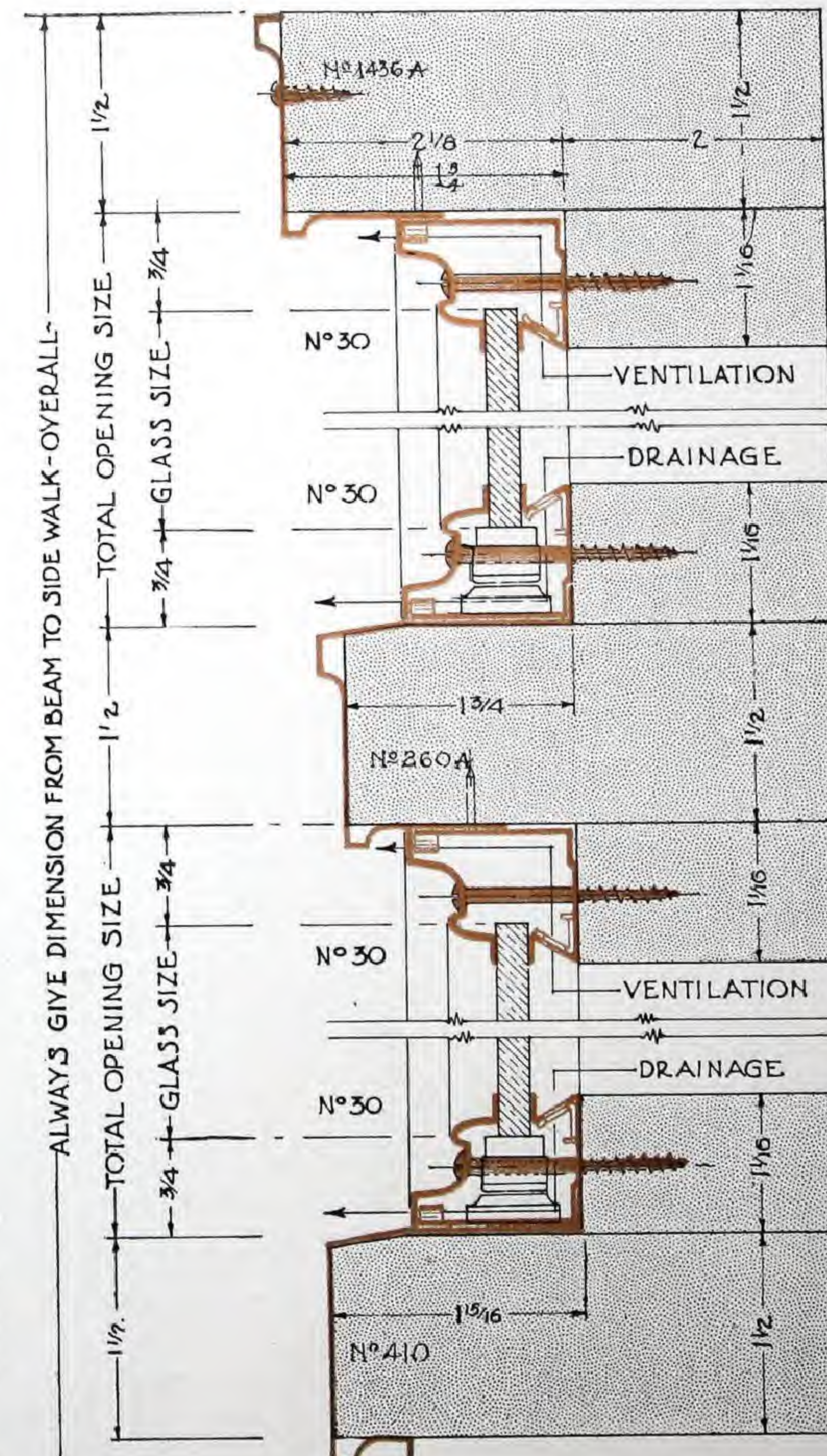
Elevation of a Typical Kawneer Store Front

Showing Location of Various Members

A—No. 1436-A Head Jamb and No. 30 Sash
B—No. 27-A Transom Bar Covering and No. 30 Sash
C—No. 40-D Bulkhead and No. 30 Sash
D—No. 1437-A Side Jamb and No. 30 Sash
E—No. 6-B Corner Bar
F—No. 12-B Division Bar
G—No. 17-B Reverse Corner Bar
H—No. 4-B Corner Bar
I—No. 30 Sash at Door Post

THE elevation above and the vertical and horizontal sections presented on these pages show just where Kawneer Store Front Members are used. Note that the No. 27-A Transom Bar is indicated. However, Kawneer offers four types of transom bars and one awning transom bar. (See pages 13, 14, 15 and 16.)

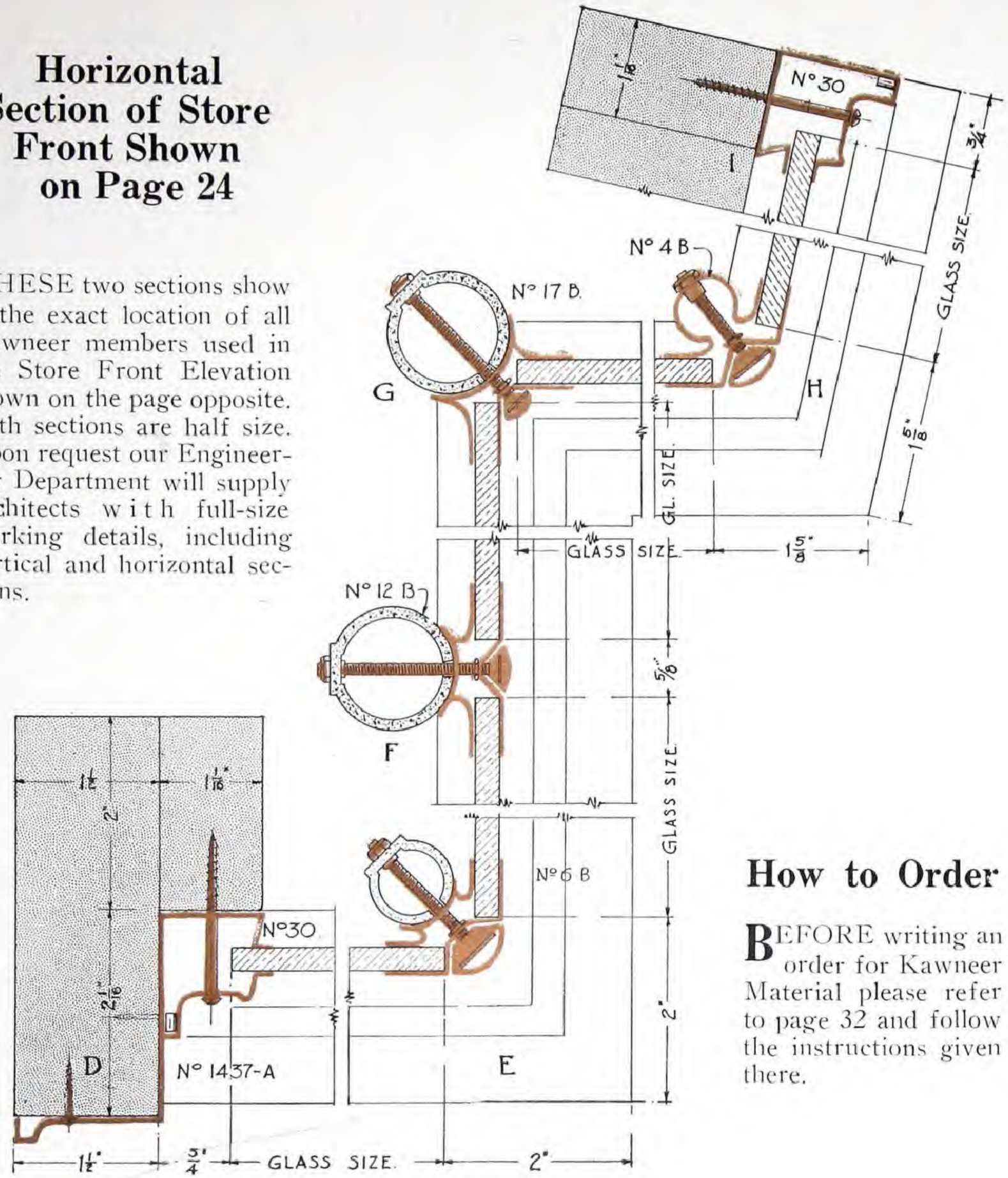
Complete detail of the bulkhead sections will be found on pages 18 and 19. How to select the right kind and size of corner and division bars is told on page 32 of this catalog.



Vertical Section of Store Front at left (Half Size)

Horizontal Section of Store Front Shown on Page 24

THESE two sections show the exact location of all Kawneer members used in the Store Front Elevation shown on the page opposite. Both sections are half size. Upon request our Engineering Department will supply architects with full-size working details, including vertical and horizontal sections.



NOTE: This special anchor bracket for Corner and Division Bars is used when No. 40 Sash is installed without backing.

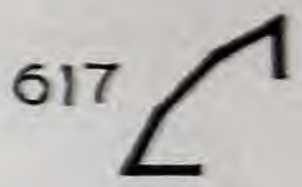
How to Order

BEFORE writing an order for Kawneer Material please refer to page 32 and follow the instructions given there.

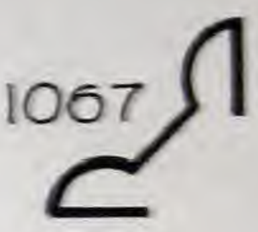
The above illustrations show method of anchoring Corner and Division Bars.


101-M


730

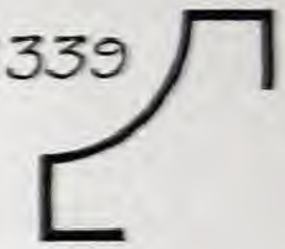

617


620


1067

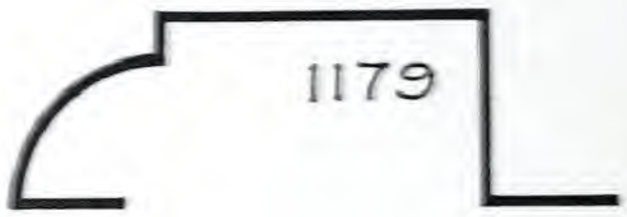

100 M


915


1339

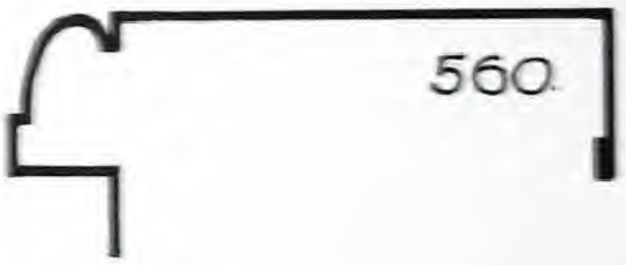

959

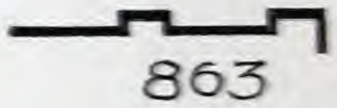

103 M


1179

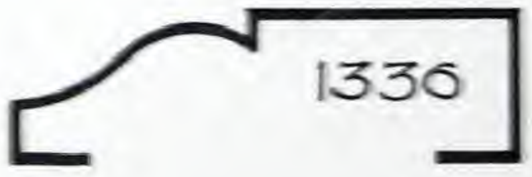

1338


1140


560


863


714


1336

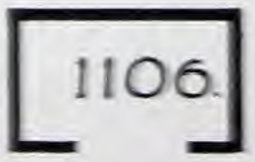

1015

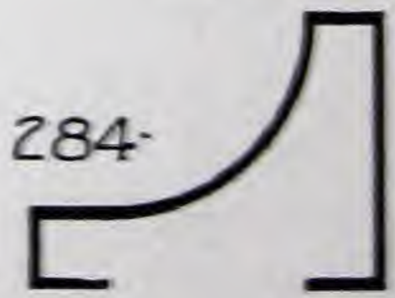

830


1341

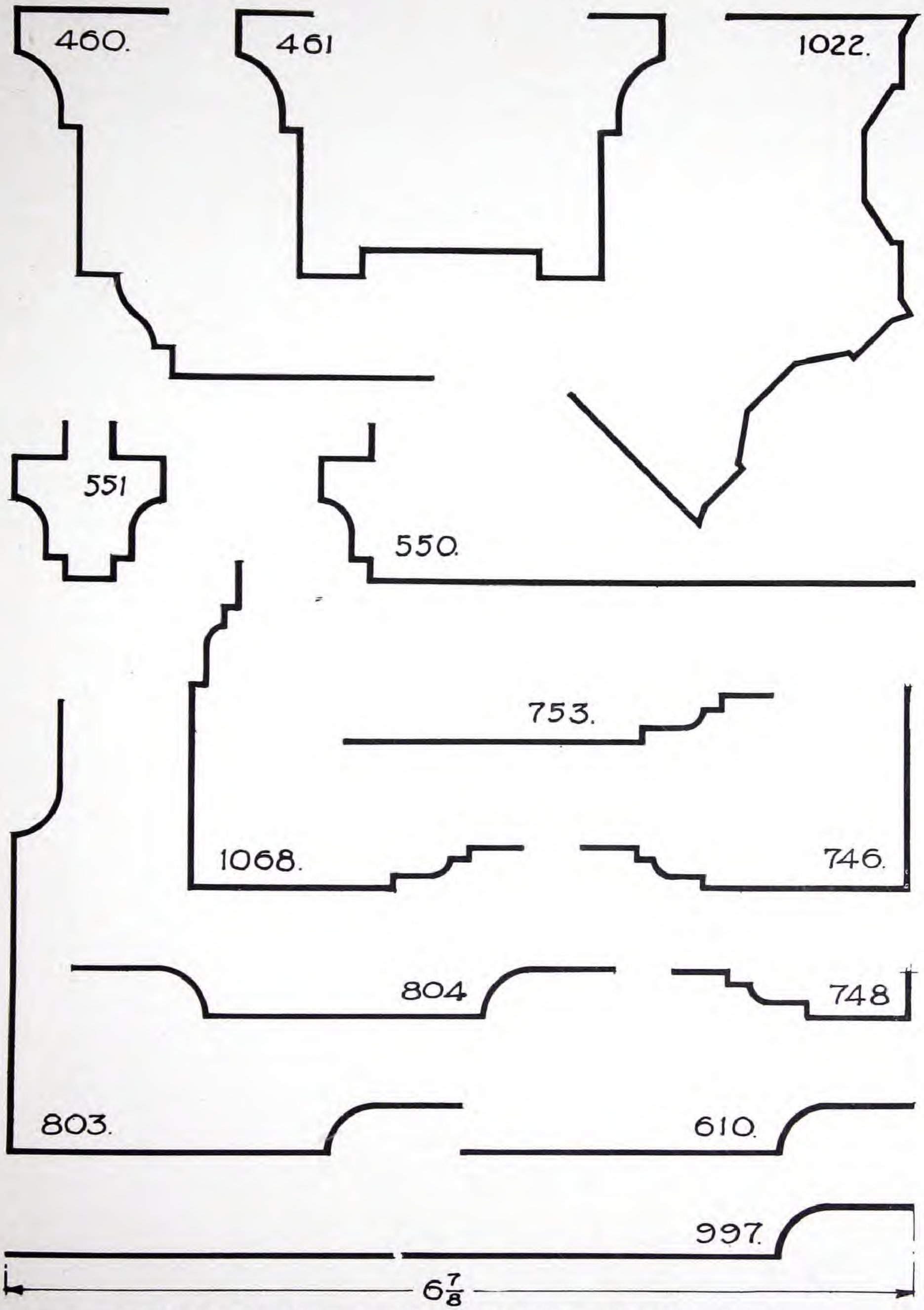

1125


957

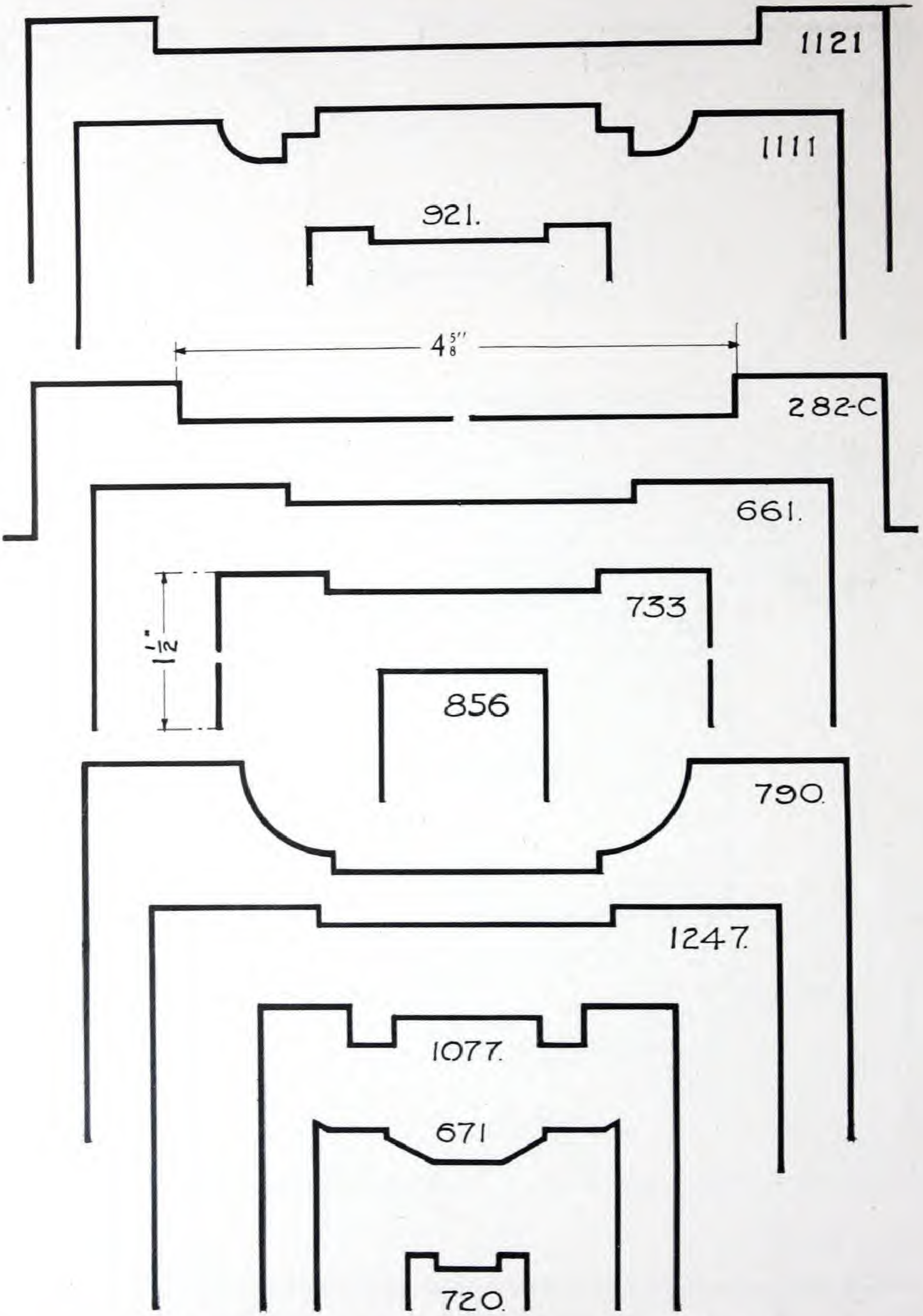

1106


284

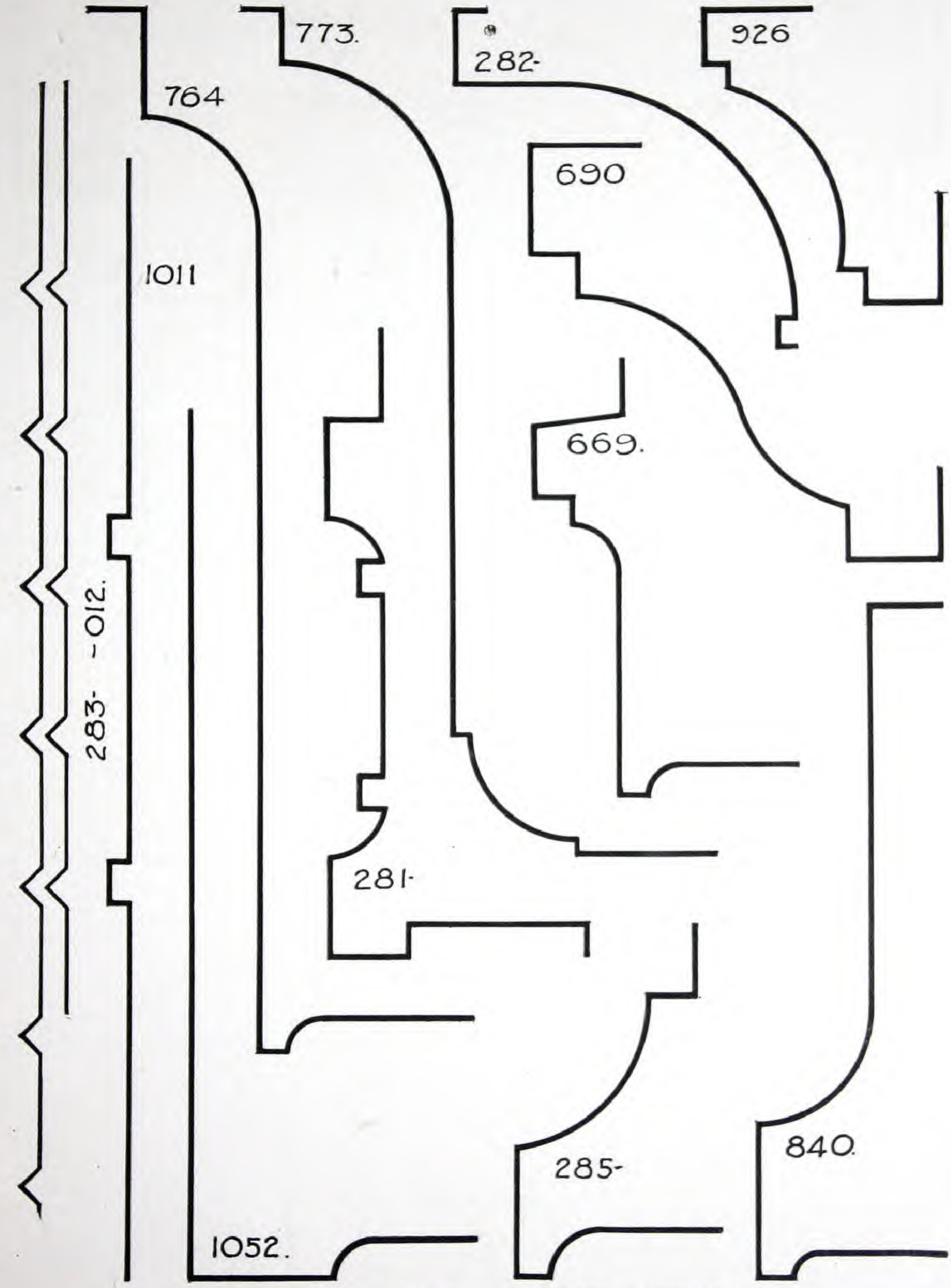
KAWNEER STORE FRONT MOULDINGS (ACTUAL SIZE)



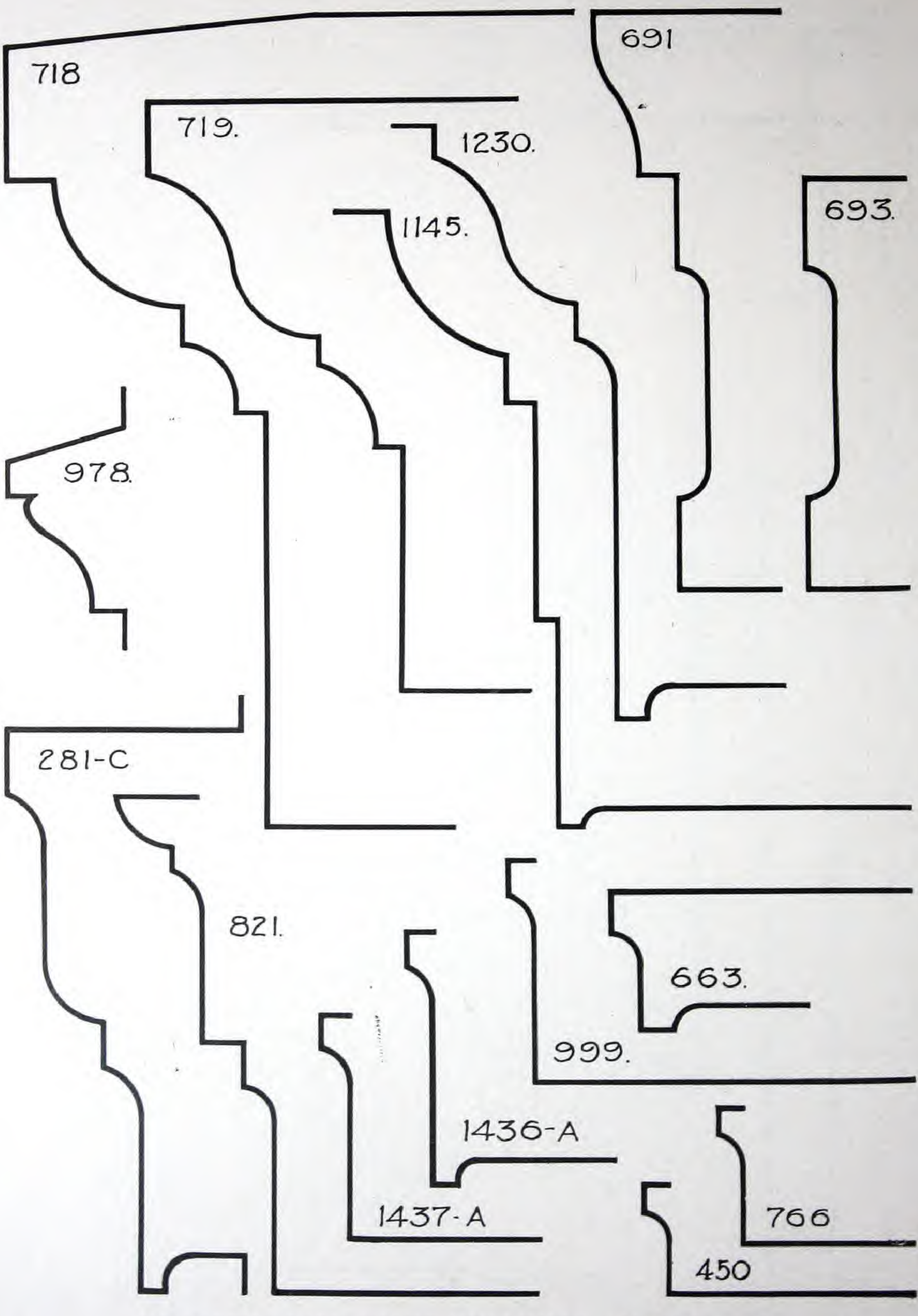
KAWNEER STORE FRONT MOULDINGS (ACTUAL SIZE)



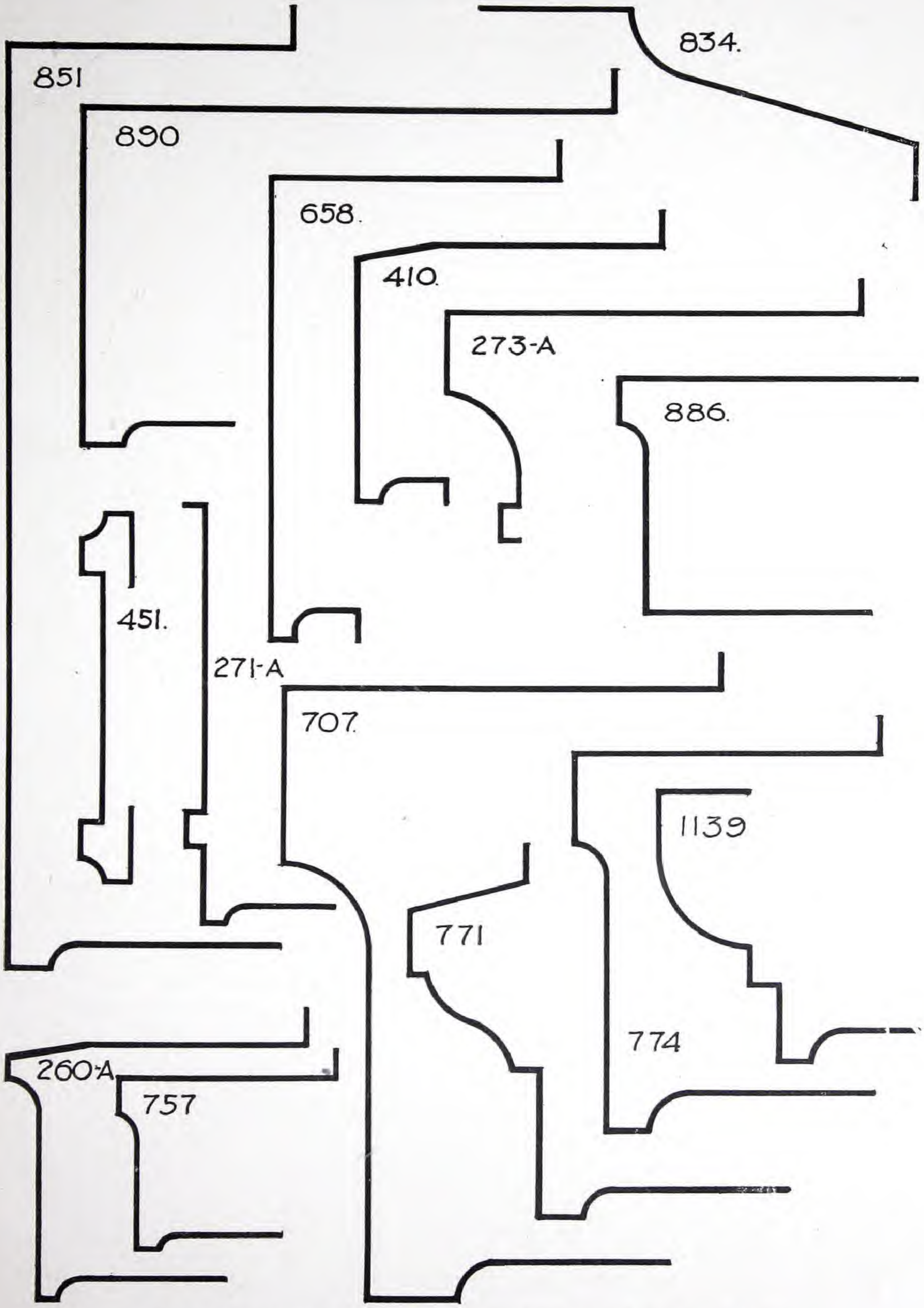
KAWNEER STORE FRONT MOULDINGS (ACTUAL SIZE)



KAWNEER STORE FRONT MOULDINGS (ACTUAL SIZE)



KAWNEER STORE FRONT MOULDINGS (ACTUAL SIZE)



KAWNEER STORE FRONT MOULDINGS (ACTUAL SIZE)

How to Order Kawneer Members

WE recommend, wherever possible, that a specific order be forwarded covering the material wanted and outlining definite cutting sizes. This suggestion is made with the view of bettering our service by avoiding delays which occasionally occur in entering an order in the factory, because of incomplete information.

The following instructions have been arranged for your assistance:—

(The letters shown in parentheses refer to the cut on pages 24 and 25, showing the exact location of the part or moulding refered to.)

(A) Head Jamb Mouldings — Order the extreme width of the opening.

(B) Transom Bar Moulding — Order the extreme width of the opening.

Note—When ordering the No. 28 awning bar, give the extreme opening size, to which we shall add 9 in. on each end for the extension of the hood members; also, we shall include 10 in. pieces of the outer member to cap the exposed woodwork at the end of the hood.

(C) Sill Mouldings—Order 3" longer than the width of the glass used above it.

(D) Side Jamb Mouldings — Order the extreme height of the opening, when using copper bulkhead construction.

Note.—Side Jamb Mouldings can stop at the top of the sill when marble, brick or wooden bulkheads are used.

(E) Corner Bars—Order the height of the glass also giving exact angle.

(When it is impossible to measure angle properly, send sketch.)

(F) Division Bars — Order the height of the glass.

(G) Reverse Bars—Order the height of the glass, giving the exact angle.

(When it is impossible to measure angle properly, send sketch.)

(A, B, C, D, I) Sash — Order 2" longer than the glass size.

Copper Bulkheads can be ordered as a unit by giving the sill measurements, height from top of sill to sidewalk, style or number; also submit a rough sketch showing the number and location of mullions.

Be Sure Your Order Specifies

1. Whether ventilating slide is wanted in sash.
2. Angle of corner or reverse bars.
3. Finish desired.

Brake Mouldings can be supplied up to 12'-0" only. Intermediate brakes of less than three-eights inch, or angles less than 75 degrees cannot be made except by being soldered. Send sketch showing dimensions and angles of all brake mouldings.

Pivoted or Hinged Sash, and Show Case Door.— See page 24 for special instructions.

Do not be afraid to give

too much information

Curved Material. — Either state definitely or submit sketch showing whether the curve is horizontal or vertical. Also give radius and show to which point the radius is taken, providing the curve is regular and uniform. If the curve is not regular, submit a full-size detail or templet.

We strongly recommend that a rough sketch of the job be forwarded, from which the number of necessary caps, setting blocks and accessories can be correctly estimated, thereby eliminating troublesome delays

What Bars to Select

Table of Bars

In order to facilitate the selection of proper bars we submit a table which we believe will be of great assistance in ordering. We are also submitting a formula as an explanation of this table.

A	B	C	D
No. 3-B	50 sq. ft.	30 sq. ft.	84 in.
No. 4-B	100 sq. ft.	60 sq. ft.	96 in.
No. 6-B	150 sq. ft.	90 sq. ft.	108 in.
No. 9-A	200 sq. ft.	120 sq. ft.	120 in.
No. 7-B	128 sq. ft.	77 sq. ft.	96 in.
No. 8-B	180 sq. ft.	108 sq. ft.	108 in.
No. 11-B	50 sq. ft.	30 sq. ft.	60 in.
No. 12-B	128 sq. ft.	77 sq. ft.	96 in.
No. 13-B	180 sq. ft.	108 sq. ft.	108 in.
No. 17-B	100 sq. ft.	60 sq. ft.	96 in.
No. 18-B	150 sq. ft.	90 sq. ft.	108 in.

Formula.—We recommend all of our bars, as shown in column "A," to be used in instances where the combined surfaces of two plates held by such a bar is less than the number of square feet shown in column "B," and where the square footage of one plate, see column "C," does not exceed $\frac{3}{8}$ of the combined glass area.

This rule applies to all bars up to the limited height, which is found in column "D."

WIND PRESSURE PER SQUARE FOOT
(According to Government Report)

Velocity	Pressure Per Square Foot	Miles per Hour
Brisk Gale	1¼ lbs.	16
Very Brisk	3 lbs.	25
High Wind	6 lbs.	35
High Storm	12 lbs.	50
Great Storm	21 lbs.	65
Hurricane	32 lbs.	80
Violent Hurricane	50 lbs.	100

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API INTERNATIONAL

CCA

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